9th, at 2:30 p. m. the residence of Mrs. Kear-Mrs. Margaret Shean, aged 7, at the residence of her Vabash av., M. Louisa Mn-t, and after a lingering ill-

ANNOUNCE MENTS. ATH WARD.

of the Seventh Ward Repubting-night of the Club was
day to Tuesday evening of
alar weekly meeting of the
be-held this evening, at the
Blue Island avenue. L. L.

D FISTULA positively cured hont pain or the asc of kuife, ture, or caustic. A SURE RE OR NO PAY. With pate from a distance we will tract to pay ail traveling and fail to effect a radical cure, tion or examination. DRS. 167 Madison-st., Chicago. ITH'S

itain Renovator las, Tumors, White Swellings, rer and Ague, and all diseases d. Recommended by eminents. For sale by all Druggists, gents. H. A. HURLBUT 4. 181., Chicago. ON SALES.

d Jan., 1856. TTERS & CO. AUCTIONEERS O WABANH-AV. lon Auction House in the city. oks, Paintings, and Works of at any time. PT SALE.

STATIONERY, ters, Show Cases, &c., , Ang. 8, at 10 o'clock 18 and 120 Wabash-av.

NKINS, Assignee.

RS & CO., Auctioneers.

ESTATE RTHE and Archer-av. CTION, Y TERMS. Aug. 14, at 11 o'clock, at our bash-av., 12 Residence Lots 5, between Ashland-av. and al Lots on Laurel-st., be-man-sts. Only 10 per cent

S & CO., Auctioneers, And Agents for Owner ORE & CO., eland-court, n Thirty-sixth and Thirty-HED RESIDENCE.

& Slippers i, including full lines of ily warranted, will be r inspection Monday, to

MEROY & CO., Sale, Aug. 11, E ENTIRE VD CARPETS

which must be sold. crockery and Glass, etc., POMEROY & CO. MARA & CO. cor. Madison-st.

at 9% o'clock.
ods.
& CO., Auctioneers.

IPLE SHOES without reserve. t CO., Auctioneers. AT AUCTION. inst., at 2 o'clock p. quare, in the City of at auction the Stone di city. Said Mill hat a improvements. For e c? J. D. Rexford, k. Janesville, Wis. KIMBALL, Auct'r.

NERY. BRATED throughout nion—expressed to all 1 h and upward at 1, 60c per h. Address GUNTHER, Confec-Chicago.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

rentlemen who were clinching, and another standing by? A.—Yes, sir, and the driver.
Q.—Did the gentleman (Lawrence Sallivan) take part in the fight? A.—No, wir; I did not see him lay hands on either of them.
Q.—Yon say you did not see a lady at all during the fight? A.—When I got up there I saw a lady standing there.

WHO WERE PRESENT?

A.—There was a gentleman whose name I do not know, who had hold of Mr. Sullivan, and the Mr. McMullen that I spoke of was there, and also another gentleman that he (?) said was his brother.

Q.—I mean at the time the pistol was fired, not afterwards. Do you mean to say that some one had hold of Sullivan at the time the shot was fired?

A.—I think so.

Q.—Who was that? A.—I was told it was Mr. McMullen.

McMullen.
Q.—The parties there were Sullivan, Hanford, the driver, the man who came with Sullivan, and McMullen, who came up to separate them? A.—Yes; that I should think would cover all who were there at the time the shot was fired.
Q.—How many persons were there in the fight?
A.—Only two.

NO. SIR.

A.—Only two.

NO, SIR.

At this moment W. W. O'Brien arose, and said, as one of the counsel of the accused, he should like to ask the witness a question.

The Coroner told him that counsel were not allowed to interfere with a Coroner's inquest, which was similar to a Grand Jury. After the case got into the Criminal Court, then the lawyers would have a show.

slander suit on your hands." Just as Mr. Hanford was about to reply a carriage was driven up to the curbstone in front of Mr. Hanford's residence—stopped right in front of the walk leading to the house. I'wo gentlemen ot out of the carriage and walked up on the steps about half way up from the sidewalk. My brother said to Mr. Hanford, "I guess there is somebout who wants to see tou."

VOLUME XXXI.

· ART GALLERY. **BRAND'S**

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC Studios and Gallery.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

his prices since opening his New Gallery, and it COSTS NO MORE for BRAND'S Elegant Pictures than it does for inferior ones at the cheap Galleries. His patrons may feel assured that every Portrait which leaves his Studios is made worthy the reputation of the finest Photographic Establishment in the world. All are invited to visit his Studios and be

"Pictures of the Unforgotten."

Mr. Brand has a special department for the Copying and Enlarging of pictures of deceased triends, either as plain Photographs, or in WATER COLORS or CRAYON. From a little miniature in a locket, or even a Tin-Type, he prom-ises a Splendid, DURABLE, lifelike copy, which will be an orna- Testimony of Mr. McMullen and ment to any parlor. The household treasures which preserve the memories of the departed can be safely trusted in his hands, as they will be religiously guarded, and no pains spared to make the Portraits all that could be desired.

210 & 212 Wabash-av.,

NEAR ADAMS-ST. Ladies' and Children's Pictures a Specialty.

FOR SALE.

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT.

First-Class Furniture

Ever offered in the West, embracing
Rich and Elegant Parlor Suits,
Rich Walnut and Inlaid Chamber Sets,
Hair Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, all of the
best quality and but little used.
E. B. Brussels and Wilton Carpets, for 250 rooms. THE DINING-ROOM FURNITURE. Walnut Extension Tables, Upholstered Chairs, Plated Ware, China, Glass, and Crockery, of

the finest quality.

Bar, Bar Counter, BILLIARD TABLES,
Pastry and Kitchen Outfit,
Office Furniture, etc., etc. The Clifton House Furniture, all made to order by the celebrated "Webber Furniture Co.," has been in use but a short time, and is first-class in every respect and but little used, is now offered for sale at PRIVATE SALE for 10 days at the Hotel,

Cor. Wabash-av. and Monroe-st. Oakwoods Cemetery.

FOR SALE—One-half of a desirably-located Lot, 16 by 20 feet. Address K 92, Tribune office. MISCELLANEOUS.

RED CAP

TO BUSINESS MEN AND LAWYERS.

Books opened, posted, and balanced. Complicated accounts adjusted and special attention given to cases of fraudulent bookkeeping and disputed partnership interests. Translations made from French and German into English and vice versa. Best of references, strict discretion, and moderate prices. F. LaBAUME, office of Maryland Life Insurance Co., Room No. 18, Reaper Block, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

TEACHER WANTED. A first-rate chance to establish a paying private school at Hinsdale. Building all ready. Inquired O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT.

Large loans on choice business security at 7: 10,000, \$8,000, \$2,500 at 8. City Certificates and Town of Lake bonds wanted.

SCUDDER & MASON, 107-109 Dearborn-st. MONEY AT LOW RATES

To loan on Warehouse Receipts for Grain and Provis-ons, on City Certificates and Vouchers, on Rents and Mortgages.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN.
Bank Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL. The advertiser has good purchase-money paper to sell in sums from \$2,000 to \$10,000 at 10 per cent. Also, a No. 1 second mortgage of \$20,000 at big discount. Address A 85, Tribune office.

Ladies' and Gents' fine Swiss and American Watches and Gold Chains; Ladies' Roman Gold Necklaces, Lockets, and Crosses; Fine Stone Cameo Sets, Diamonds and Jewelry of all kinds, are being sold at exceeding low prices at A. H. MILLER'S Closing-Out

Sale, 61 Washington-st. There will be the usual Auction Sale on Monday and Saturday evenings during the month of August.

ARTISTIC TAILORING. 15 Per Cent Discount on all Garments ordered of us dur-ing July and August.

ELY & CO., ARTISTIC TAILORS, Wabash-av., cor. Monree-st.

MACHINERY. IRON STEAM WARNING VENTILATING APPARATUS CRANE BROS. NF'G CO.,

HUMAN MISERY.

A Visit to Two Desolate Homes.

Mrs. Sullivan's Story of the Events Preceding the Shooting.

She Denies the Truth of the Conversation with McMullen.

Mrs. Hanford Says the Communication to Van Osdel Was Confidential.

The Alderman Says He Looked on It in a Different Light

Beginning of the Examination Before the Coroner's Jury.

Several Other Witnesses.

Complications in the School Board which Led to the Quarrel.

What Various Commissioners Have to Say of Mr. Hanford's Communication.

THE SUFFERERS.

SULLIVAN. AT THE STATION. A good many years have passed over Chicago since the simple killing of a man has excited the community to the pitch to which yesterday found it wrought up. The death of Mr. Hanford, the pe-

It wrought up. The death of Mr. Hanford, the pe-culiar circumstances, the provocation, and all the details, were, the theme of discussion, and wher-ever men congregated it was the topic of conversa-tion. A man enraged by an insult he thought had been offered his wife, killed the man who fancied he had been wronged by her, and the wives of both men stood by while the terrible deed was done. It startled the community more by the very coloristartled the community more by the very coinci-dences it involved than from the standing or promdences it involved than from the standing or prom-inence of the men, though each had a large circle of friends. There was not an element wanting to make the murder interesting, and it is small won-der that the town forgot all else in the contempla-

tion of a crime that defied the most brilliant imagination to match in nature or accessories.

THE CHICAGO AVENUE STATION was surrounded during the day by a crowd anxious to get a glimpse of Sullivan. A few saunterers idled past the house on Oak street where the dead man lay, and looked curiously at the crape that futtered from the bell-knob. But there was ne chance to see Sullivan, and the fluttering crape

During the day a number of visitors were admitted to see the prisoner, and among them Mr. Louis Wahl, Col. Ricaby, Capt. Jim Mullins, Bridge-Superintendent Wilson, Mr. Thompson of the Board of Public Works, Justice Scully, Tom the Board of Public Works, Justice Scully, Tom Brenan, the Hon. W. W. O'Brien, and Tom Moran, his counsel, Tom Foley, and Joe Forrest. Mr. Sullivan received his friends in the private room off the station. During the morning he was very much depressed, but along in the afternoon he braced up and recovered his self-control, though his pale face and swollen eyes told of the saffering he had endured.

During the inquest he remained in his room with his friends. It was expected he would be called on the witness-stand for a statement, but the summons did not come.

It is said that an application for a writ of habeas

mons did not come.

It is said that an application for a writ of habeas corpus will be presented immediately on his committal, and that he will be straightway admitted to bail.

corpus will be presented immediately on his committal, and that he will be straightway admitted to ball.

AT THE CITY-HALL.

Where Alexander Sullivan was best known in a business point of view—at the City-Hall—there is much feeling about the sad occurrence that has plunged two happy families into the depths of anguish. Mr. S., as Secretary of the Board of Public Works, had a largely-extended acquaintance, and was beloved and respected by all whose business relations brought them in contact with him. The statements of the fatal communication, which the Council unwittingly and imperatively demanded should be read, are not discussed. The question, "Do you think that he was justified in shooting?" was one that was asked again and again by all the employes at the City-Hall, and it was generally answered in the negative. It was not believed that Alec, as he was familiarly called, had murder, or any thought of murder, in his heart when he made the call upon Mr. Hanford. Alec had always been regarded as a most cool-headed person, though ready and willing when the time came to uphold his rights and the rights of his friends. The whole atmosphere of the City-Hall seemed filled with sadness, and there was a dismal lack of anything like cheerfulness among the employes who could say nothing but, "It is a most awful occurrence all through." The Mayor, who had thought a great deal of Alec, said that he felt almost sick. He deplored that it had ever happened. The two grief-stricken families had his heartfelt sympathy. City-Attorney Tuthill and all the officers of the city were horror-struck, and scarcely able to believe the astounding news when it was first borne to them. Tom Brenan was a mourner all day. The Board of Public Works took the matter severely to heart. To them Alec had always been the most gentlemanly, courteous, efficient, and satisfactory employe. He was endeared to them in special degree. His best friends are despondent, notwithstanding their convictions of the absence of the desire to spill blood.

HER THEORY OF THE MURDER.

A medium-sized woman, or perhaps a little un-er the medium size. Dark brown hair, curling s ittle away from the forehead, and fastened low in a knot behind. Rather a stout figure, filled with nerves. Quick, impulsive movements, never un-graceful. Small hands and feet. A square foreead, white and smooth. Rather a small mouth, full of expression, and capable of the pleasantes of smiles. Round checks, with the bones a little higher than the line of beauty. An even chin, ounding, but not pointed.
"Have I the honor of addressing Mrs. Sullivan?"

The lips trembled, but controlling herself she unswered in a simple affirmative.
"Tell me all about this thing." "Oh! how can I? Isn't it horrible? Isn't it too errible to think of?"
She raised her eyes for the first time? Wide and

gray, the upper lash upturning and the lower turning down. Above them a fold in the lid.

"Have you seen Alec to-day?" she asked.

"I just left him." "Tell me about him; how does he feel?" "Stronger, I think, and perhaps more resigned o his position. You can help him. Tell me all "How can I tell you!-the rush of thoughts come rowding upon me. I am haif crazed. How can talk of it."

"Not yet."

'When did you see your husband?"

'This morning: he would not let me come to him last night. Have you seen Mrs. Hanford?"

'Not yet."

'Oh how I wish I could take her place. Heragony for her husband is not half what mine is. I would gadly

SEE MY HUSBAND WHERE HERS IS,

'If it would bring hers back."

if it would bring hers back."

She walked the length of the room, her hands tightly cienched.
"And yet," she continued. "what else could alec do? Mr. Hanford had asssiled me terribly. He had outraged and insulted me."
"Do you assume that he attacked you as a wom-

an?"
"Did he not?"
"You forget your position in life. In your contact with men they put you on the plane they stand on. You do not suggest womanhood. Your

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1876.

position on the press, your influence, the character of your work, your whole life, everything about you,—all suggest the treatment of a man. Men forget your sex in your position. May he not have spoken of you as he would of a man who had done what he thought you did?"

"I have struggled for the position you assign to me. I have striven to be thought of as you think of me. But I am a woman," she added simply.

"Was your impression that he attacked you as a woman;"

"Was your impression that he attacked you as a woman?"

'I thought so. I think so still. What else can I think? Of what has he accused me? Secret meetings. What am I to suppose from that?"

'Your work should have lessened your sensitiveness. There is not a man in town who thinks there was an attack upon you as a woman."

Her eyes were filled with tears.

'I am glad of that, "she said, "and you see how Mr. McMullen speaks of me. He accuses me of saying last night that Mr. Hanford was a dog, and he would be lucky if he got off with a whole hide. Can I use such language as that? He asked me if there would be any trouble, and I told him no, for Alec had promised me there would be none."

no, for Alec had promised me there would be none."

"Did you not say something into which his report of the conversation could be tortured?"

"No, no, no; I did not. I couldn't use such vulgar language as he attributes to me. I couldn't have called the man a dog. I looked for no trouble.—I never anticipated any. I supposed everything would be quiet, and here in my grief and sorrow that man accuses me of using such expressions! I can't understand him, nor do I know why he should try to injuse me now that F am in distress. I can't understand it, I can't understand it."

"Did you know of the attack to be made upon you?"

understand it. I can't understand it."

"Did you know of the attack to be made upon you?"

"Not till Alec came home last night."

"TRIL ME WHAT HE SAID."

She stopped to think for a moment, and then brushed her hands back with her palm.

"He came home to supper—and—he—"

Here she stopped a moment to control herself.

"He came home to supper, and asked me if I was strong enough to hear some bad news. I had been sick. He looked down at me affectionately, and I supposed the Board had been abolished and he had lost his situation. 'It is very bad news,' he said. 'Then Alec,' I replied, 'don't keep me in suspense; tell me what it is.' He told me of it, and I was stunned. 'Oh! Alec,' I said, 'this will kill us both.' He was perfectly calm. There was no trace of excitement, and I supposed it was the sympathy of a tender husband that made him look so, and not the controlled emotions of a madman. 'We can get it suppressed, Alec,' I said. 'I don't think so,' he replied; 'it has made too much of a sensation.' 'But the city editors of Chicago will do me this favor, when they have done me even greater favors for other people.'"

"She waited a moment, and then, gulping down a sob, went on:

"Come Alec. we will try anybow, —will you go

greater favors for other people. "
She waited a moment, and then, gulping down a sob, went on:

"'Come Alec, we will try anyhow, —will you go with me? He said he would, 'and,'he continued, 'I will go to Hanford and ask him to retract, and when we show the city editors the retraction, they will suppress it.' I put my arms around his neck. 'Promise me, Alec, that you

"WILL NOT BE VIOLENT.'
He promised me and I believed him, for he never deceived me in his life."

Then she paused again, and the tears coursed down her cheeks.

"What shall we do now?" she broke out suddenly. "What can we do? We have just bought our home. It is not quite paid for yet. We depend on his earning and mine, and now all is gone. There is nothing left of it. Do you see any difference between to-day and yesterday?"
She didn't wait for a reply.

"Yesterday! and think of to-day. Can you realize this trouble? I can't. Oh! I don't know what is to become of us. We are not rich. Alec must be defended. What are we to do? No vision of the gallows floats before my eyes. I don't fear that. But the trouble, the trouble. It is the desolation of so many lives, the culmination of all sorrows."

Passing the paim of one hand over the back of

that. But the trouble, the trouble. It is the desolation of so many lives, the culmination of all sorrows."

Passing the palm of one hand over the back of
the other she looked away out at the window, her
eyes flooded with tears.

"Did you go to the newspaper offices?"

"What?" she asked with a startled look,
"Oh!" and she went on again with her narrative.

"Alec went to order a carriage. His brother
was to go with me. He said he would go and find
a directory and see where Mr. Hanford lived. As
we drove past the corner, Alec came up, and said
that Mr. Hanford lived only three or four blocks
away, and we had better go down there. I was so
glad to go with him. Again he promised me there
should be no violence, and as we drove along we
talked it over hopefully. We both felt that Mr.
Hanford would retract when he knew all, and that
would make it so easy for us to secure suppression
of the charge. We drove along to Mr. Hanford's
house. Neither of us knew him. Alec went up
the steps and asked a lady which was Mr. Hanford.
She pointed him out.

"Again and again I begged them to take the

She pointed him out.

'Again and again I begged them to take the carriage and send for a doctor. Some one thrust me in and ordered the driver ouf. I called and called to him. Finally he stopped. I ordered him back to the house, and ran up the steps and into the hall. Then I thought,

'THIS IS NO PLACE FOR ME,'
and I turned away. Some one was outside and I begged that the carriage might be sent for a doctor. I don't know what I did. I can't tell."

'Did Mr. Hanford strike you?"

'Yes, but I don't think he meant to. I don't

I don't know what I did. I can't teil.

'Did Mr. Hanford strike you?'

'Yes, but I don't think he meant to. I don't think he knew what he did. I wanted to separate them. I wanted Alec to come away."

There was a red spot on her left cheek.

'Did that result from the blow?'

'That is where his hand fell, but it was in the struggle. He threw his hands out, but don't do him injustice, he never meant to strike me in the world.'

Her grief was such that it was best to draw her mind from the scene.

'He charged you with influencing Richberg, Olinger, Oleson, Bluthardt, and Wilce. Is there any foundation for that?'

'Of all those gentlemen Richberg is the only one I ever saw. I never even saw the other four,' she answered earnestly.

'Another charge is that you influenced ex-Mayor Colvin to withdraw Bailey from the Board of Public Works, and appoint your husband. Please speak of that.''

'My husband was appointed before I married him. At the time I was close to death's door from the result of an accident. I never in any way, shape, or manner, either directly or indirectly, influenced, or sought to influence, Alec's appointment."

'Did you ever ASK A FAVOR OF COLVIN for anybody?''

for anybody?"

ASK A PAVOR OF COLVIN
for anybody?"

"I never did. I never communicated with him
in my life. The only conversation I ever had with
him was at the inauguration of the Second Regiment Armory, when the conversation lasted only
two minutes, and was entirely upon the crowd."

"Have you ever written to him?"

"Never in my life; nor has a letter ever been
written to him at my instigation."

"Have you ever procured the appointment of a
Catholic to a position in the public schools?"

"Never. There is not a teacher in the public
schools who has been appointed at my request."

"What are your relations with the Principals of
the schools?"

"I have no personal relations, but they have

"What are your relations with the Frincipals of the schools?"

"I have no personal relations, but they have taken pains to give me evidence of abundant animosity towards me for advocating the abolition of discrimination between men and women as to pay and position in the schools."

"Have you ever tried to INFLUENCE THE BOARD OF EDUCATION STREET WITH YOUR PROPERTY."

except with your peut"

'No: never in my life. I never asked a member of the Board to vote or fail to vote on any question or in any manner."

'Have you ever by your writings tried to infigurate the appointment of a Catholic to a position in the schools?"

'No. On the contrary, I supported Missilittle, a Protestant, for Principal of a district school, and Miss Shauer, also a Protestant, for Superintendent of German Instruction."

'Have you ever been personally in favor of the appointment of Catholics?"

'No. My most intimate friends are Protestants." Just then a telegraph boy came in with several dispatches. The tears came back to her eyes as

Just then a telegraph boy came in with several dispatches. The tears came back to her eyes as ahe read them.

"You don't know how many evidences of sympathy I have had from the members of the press," she said.

After the boy had gone, she went back to her seat on the sofa.

"Alec was studying rhetoric," she said, "and I was his little teacher. We had Quackenbos' book, and I used to talk to him as though he were a school boy. Oh! how I used to teaze him sometimes. Only yesterday morning when he went out, I told him I had a long lesson for him in the evening, and that I should insist on his learning it."

She sat for a few minutes with her hands in her lap, the illustration of despair.

"I don't know why

THE M'NULLENS
are so bitter against us. They came to me and asked me to write for the Post, and in there on the mantel-piece is an editorial I prepared for them. Poor editorial: I don't suppose it will ever see the light now. I must go to work before long. I can it idde. If my crazed head can ever be brought back to the mantifacture of newspaper stuff, it must work, for Alec needs all I can earn for him."

A servant entered with some tea, and pressed it

A servant entered with some tea, and pressed it opon her.
'If it will please you I will drink it." she said.

"If it will please you I will drink it," she said.
"You don't know how grateful I am to the newspaper-boys," she continued, as the servant retired; "I know they all sympathize with us."
And, as the tears started afresh, the reporter
left her. THE WIDOW

A SAD SCENE.
"She says she will speak to you, but you must be careful not to excite her by dwelling on the de-tails of the accident."

In the back parlor of a pleasant home-like house on Oak street lay the widow of the murdered man. Several ladies were around her. Her face was beautiful, but a terrible pallor had settled there, and there were deep lines of agony around her mouth. Her eyes were sunken, but they wore a kindly look, even in their grief, and told of a hap-py disposition before the great trouble that made

"If you will kindly speak of the circumstances, madam, that led to your bereavement."

"Mr. Hanford knew more than he ever told," she said, "far more than he ever told. If he had lived to carry out the reforms he contemplated, I think he would have been happy, for he thought of othing else."
"And those reforms were?"

"And those reforms were?"
"That I can't tell you. They are all gone now, gone with him. If he had lived, he would have shown the corruption in that Board, for he thoroughly understood it."
"Did he talk with you of these matters?"
"Only in a desultory way. He would not bother his wife with such things; no man would. Occasionally he would speak of them, but I don't suppose he told me all or half."
"DID HE EVER SPEAK OF MRS. SULLIVAN!"
"Frequently."

"DID HE EVER SPEAK OF MRS. SULLIVAN?"

"Frequently."
"In what manner?"
"How do you mean?"
"Did he speak of her as a woman, or of her in her capacity as a journalist?"
"He spoke of her as a politician, and you know she is a politician, and one of the smartest wire-pullers in Chicago."
"I saw Mrs. Suffivan to-day, and she said she had rather her husband had died than yours."
"How dare she!! Didn't she spring on him like a cat, when he was struggling for his life!! Didn't they come here and kill him on his own step in the presence of his wife and children? How dare she!!"
"Then you do not think your husband intended any attack upon her womanhood?"
"Not he. He attacked her as he did the rest of the politicians."

"Not he. He attacked her as he did the rest of the politicians."
She seemed exhausted, and the reporter, drawing nearer the sofa, fanned her gently for a while.
"This might never have happened," she moaned. And then she was silent for a time. The lines grew deeper around her mouth, and a peculiar light came in her eyes. She turned her head and looked searchingly into the reporter's face.
"IT MIGHT NEVER HAVE HAPPEMED," she repeated. "He never meant his charges should be made public."
Still the steady, searching look.

she repeated. "He never meant his charges should be made public."

Still the steady, searching look.

"It was confidential, and abould have been respected as such," she went on.

"What do you mean? Was that communication intrusted to Van Oedel in confidence?"

"That is what I mean."

"And he betrayed the confidence?"

"That is what I mean."

"That is what I mean."

"That is what I mean."

"The me more about it."

She hesitated for a few moments, and her breath came heavily, sometimes in moans.

"Does this conversation distress you?"

"He went to Van Oedel, "she said, disregarding the last question. "He went to Van Oedel, when he found out what the ring were doing, and told him, for he was fearful that his position was not safe. Van Oedel told him that perhaps he could not remember it all, and asked him to write it out."

Did he say anything about it?"

"When he gave it to me he gave me a letter written by another man."
"Who was that?"
"I don't know. Mr. Hanford said he would tell me when the time came."

me when the time came."

"Did he tell you you might use them?"

"I suppose he knew I would use them."

"Did he tell you you might?"

"I don't remember that he did."

"Did you tell him yoù were going to use them?"

"I, as an Alderman, couldn't take them unless I was going to use them?"

"I don't know as I said I would; but, as an Alderman, I could not take his documents without using them?"

"Did you think you were permitted to use his name?"

name?"
'I thought so, of course. I couldn't make such documents a part of my report and become par locuments a part of my reports
onally responsible."

'Did you give the name at first."

'No, some of the Aldermen demanded it persemptorily, and Mr. Sullivan demanded it."

'Did you give it to him?"

'I told him I would when the proper time

"What then?" "HE CALLED ME A DOG, and insisted upon the name

"Yes?"
"And I finally gave it to him."
"And the Council?"
"Well, Sweeney got up, very hot, and wanted to know the author of my information." "And you?"
"Said I would give it at the proper time; but "Said I would give it at the proper time; but they insisted upon it and I gave it."
"If you felt at liberty to use the information and the name, why did you hesitate so long to give it to Sulivan and the Council"
"I thought the proper time had not come; but finally I consented to give up the name."
"When did Mr. Hanford come to you first?"
"About three weeks ago."
"When did you give the documents to Mayor Heath?"
"A week ago Saturday."

eath"
"A week ago Saturday,"
"When did you get them back?"
"The following Tuesday."
WHEN DID MR. HANFORD COME FOR THEM I think on that same Tuesday."
What did he say?"
He said he heard that Richberg had seen

m Sunday."

Did you tell Mayor Heath not to show them?"

Yes, I told him not to."

Did he show them to Richberg?"

I don't know."

Did you ask him?" "No."
"You didn't want him to show them?"
"No. I didn't."
"Why not, if you thought the time had come
for publicity?"
"I wanted them to go to the Council first."
"What else did Hanford say when he came for

"He asked where they were." "I said they were in the pigeon-hole."
"What did he say then?"
"He thought that wasn't safe; somebody might get them, and I told him I would put them in the safe." "Did he ask for them?"

Did he ask you to destroy them?"

"No."
Did you tell him you would destroy them?"
No. I never said I would?"
Did he expect you to destroy them?"
I don't know what he expected; he never to

"You thought they belonged to you and you used them?"
"I did."
And the reporter marched out ruminating.

THE INQUEST.

IN BRIEF. TN BRIEF.

YESTERDAY'S WORK.

It was 2: 10 when Coroner Dietzsch took his seat in the court-room at the Chicago Avenue Police Station. The room was not crowded, but the seats were all filled. The first two benches on the west side were reserved for the jury, composed of:

Lewis Warlick, droggist, North Clark street.

Clark T. Northrup, No. 193 Kinzie street.

H. Himmelgarn, commission merchant.

N. Matson, hidea

C. H. Cowan, No. 207 Kinzie street.

F. L. Rockwood, grocer, indiana and Clark streets.

G. F. Colten, druggist, Clark street and Chicago avenue.

Jacob Lauffer, commission merchant, No. 208 Kinzle

street.

E. M. Barton, foreman telegraph instrument maker.

No. 220 Kinzie street.

J. Werner, commission merchant, No. 226 Kinzie street.

James G. Hall, merchant, No. 186 Kinzle street.

T. L. Case, proprietor Revere House.

Behind them and on the east side, and on the long benches running along the north end of the room, were about 100 people, gathered by the interest that centered in the murder. Behind the interest that centered in the murder. Behind the rail, west of the Coroner, were the Hon. W. W. O'Brien and T. A. Moran, counsel for the prisoner. Policemen congregated around. Just after the inquest opened. Inspector English, of the Board of Education, entered, followed shortly afterward by Ald. Sheridan. Later Ald. Schmidt came in. Tom Poley arrived before it was over,

DURING THE TAKING OF THE TESTIMONY.

Foley arrived before it was over,

DURING THE TAKING OF THE TESTIMONY,
the place was quiet as death, and every word of
the witnesses, perched on a high chair before the
Justice seat, was distinctly heard to the uttermost
parts of the room. As the investigation proceeded, the people came in in greater numbers, and
thronged around the doorway. They were a better class of people than one ordinarily finds at an
inquest, and the intensity of the interest on every
face testified to the hold the horrible homicide has
taken on the public mind.

In the centre of the room was a stove, upon the
urn of which some one had hung a black hat, and
it took but little stretch of the imagination to
picture a hanging man, for the long, slender
stovepipe was a good substitute for a cord, and
the dangling hat made a good black-cap. At 2:30
the room was crowded. The sun shone in at the
western windows, and the place was warm and
sultry. One man, who, perhaps, had braced himself up for the ordeal, went to sleep under the
oppressive influence of the heat and the active
operations of his potations, and fell forward. Two
efficient policemen lagged him out with more noise
than the sleeping man could have ever made.

The inquest proceeded slowly. The Coroner reduced every question and each answer to writing,
and often repeated the remarks of the witnesses
as he wrote them down. The affair was conducted with a great deal of deliberation, and sometimes the Coroner seemed to be puzzled to understand the expressions.

At the conclusion of the testimony of the first
witnesses, Mr. O'Brien, of counsel for the defense,
arose. He asked permission to cross-examine,
but the Coroner refused. He said it was contrary
to his idea of the investigation, and not in consonance with the precedent as established by his
predecessors.

The testimony of Corbin, the traveling man, was
to the different that he saw a scuffic heard a shot,

the last guestion. "He went is Van Oedel, when the found out what the fring wese doing, and the found out when the last guestion is accorded and the last of the last guestion of

H. F. CORBIN.

THE FIRST WITNESS.

The following was the testimony elicited:
H. F. Corbin sworn, and examined by the Coroner:
Q. —Where do you live? A.—At No. 344 North
LaSalle street.
Q. —What is your business? A.—I am a traveling
agent for Brunswick Bros., billiard-table manufac-

Q.—State what you know about the case. A.-About half-past 7 o'clock last night I started to go down-town, and, at the corner of Oak and Clark streets. I waited for a car. While there I looked around and saw a carriage coming from the east on Oak street.

Q.—Did that carriage stop anywhere? A.—Yes.
I cannot call the number—at the house of a Mr.

Hanford.

Hanford.

Q.—Did you know that Mr. Hanford lived in the house? A.—Not at the time, but I seertained afterwards that he did.

Q.—Go on. A.—I saw the driver get off the Q.—Go on. A.—I saw the driver get off the seat and open the carriage door, and two gentlemen step out. They went up on the steps of the house, and in a very few moments he (Sullivan) stepped back to the sidewalk, a gentleman following him down, and came out of the little gate.

Q.—A gentleman followed him? A.—Stepped down on the sidewalk.

Q.—Did you know the gentleman? A.—I did not.

way up from the sidewalk. My brother said to Mr. Hanford, "I guess there is SOMEBODY WHO WANTS TO SEE YOU."

Mr Hanford replied, "I guess not; I don't know them." My brother then started towarks Clark street. Just at that moment I heard Mrs. Hanford, who was sitting on the front doorstep, say "That is him on the sidewalk,"—pointing to Mr. Hanford,—evidently in reply to question asking for him. With that Mr. Hanford started towards the steps to meet them, and they turned and came down the steps, and met him right at the foot of the steps. I was just turning to follow my brother towark Clark street when I heard some one call "Mr. McMullen." The voice came from the carriage, and I turned toward it, and saw Mrs. Sullivan sitting inside. I walked to the carriage and shook hands with her, and remarked, "We were just going down to your place." She replied: "I meant your brother, when I called. Tell him I left some manuscript at the house." I will state here that my brother had engaged Mrs. Sullivan temporarily to write for the paper. She was to do her work at her residence. I then said: "What are you doing here?" She replied:
"THAT DOG HAS OUTRAGED AND INSULTED ME."

I asked: "Is that your husband?" and added, "I never met him." I had never seen him to recognize him—never been introduced to him.
Q.—You did not know him? A.—I did not, and never had seen him or his brother to know them, although I had been acquainted with her for years.
Q.—What did she say? A.—She replied, "Yes." I then asked her what he was there for. Her answer was,

"TO GET SATISFACTION; and he" ("Pointing toward the group at the foot of the steps where Mr. Hanford was standing) "will be lucky if he gets off with a whole hide." I then said, "Why, Mrs. Sullivan, what do you mean? Has be come here for a personal encounter?" She answered, "I don't know, but I hope Alec won't hurt him." I then said, "Why, that is no way to settle such matters." She replied, "You don't know all about it: that dog has insulted me." Just then—the last him if the member dist not. Q.—Was it dark then? A.—No. I could see everything very distinctly. I should say they were talking in relation to some matter, of course I couldn't hear a word they said. The next thing I Saw was

A SCUPPLE OR CLINCHING.

Q.—A scuffle between whom? A.—Well, it had the appearance from where I stood as though two men had clinched, and the elder of the two (Hanford) was knocked down.

Q.—Did you know either of them? A.—I did not.

14Q.—How did you know about the elder man?

A.—Well, from his looks.

Q.—How far were you away?

A.—I was perhaps 175 to 200 feet; that is, to the best of my judgment.

A.—I was the side on the side on the sort of the correct owhere they were, I saw the smoke and the ard the correct owhere they were, I saw the smoke and the ard the correct owhere they were, I saw the smoke and heard the EEFORT OF A REVOLVER OR PISTOL.

Q.—What occurred then? A.—I went up to the spot, and the older of gentlemen.

Q.—Did you see any other persons take part in the scume? A.—Only the two. The other gentlemen, who got out of the carriage seemed to be standing there.

Q.—Did you see a lady there? A.—A lady got out of the carriage—and you out of the carriage seemed to be standing there.

Q.—At the time of the fight you only saw the two

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

I MEARD A PISTOL-SHOT.

Q.—Where was the lady at the time? A.—She was back by the carriage, I think, at that time. Mrs. Hanford had come down the steps, and was near there then. There was quite slittle group there by that time. I think there must have been

there by that time. I think there must have been several.

Q.—How far was Mrs. Sullivan away when the shot was fired? A.—Five or six feet.

Q.—Was she engaged in the struggle? A.—I did not notice that she was. My attention was drawn immediately to Mr. Hanford as he came up.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Hanford take hold of her?

A.—As I stated before, they were all clinched,—three of them.

Q.—What did you see

AFFER THE SHOT WAS FIRED?

A.—Mr. Hanford immediately clapped his hands on his bowels, and sank down on the sidewalk.

Q.—When Sullivan fired, where did he seem to alm—at Mr. Hanford's bowels, or his arm? A.—I did not see the pistol sutil after I heard the report. I then looked down and saw it in his hand, and the smoke came up right in my face.

Q.—Is that all you know? A.—No, sir; I saw it all to the end.

S.—Bet the gentleman (Lawrence sentiman) that have neither change it is made was explaint be treat. Just as lad in his hard mere was the standing when you approached? A.—Between the curchitons and the think about half-way between the curchitons and the think about half-way between the curchitons and the think about half-way between the two.

Q.—How far was that from the parties whe were standing when you are the standing when you are the curchitons. A.—Ye, sir.

Q.—How far was that from the parties whe were standing the gentleman of the gentlem

recollect of his saying a word until after the shot was fired.

Q.—Did you hear any conversation at any time between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Hanford?

A.—No, I could not hear any conversation at all. I aww Mr. Sullivan take out a paper and read it. I was taking to Mrs. Sullivan while he was talking to Mr. Hanford. A.—Only two.

At this moment W. W. O'Brien arose, and said as one of the counsel of the accused, he should like to ask the witness a question.

The Coroner told him that counsel were not allowed to interfere with a Coroner's inquest, which was similar to a Grand Jury. After the case got into the Criminal Court, then the lawyers would have a show.

D. S. M'MULLEN.

AN EYE-WITNESS.

David S. McMullen, sworn, and examined by the Coroner.

Q.—Where do you live? A.—No. 323 North La-Salle street.

Q.—Did she claim to have been struck by him?

A.—I did not see him strike her.

Q.—Did she claim to have been struck by him?

A.—I did not see him strike her.

Q.—Did she claim to have been struck by him?

A.—I did not see him strike her.

Q.—Did she claim to have been struck by him?

A.—I did not see him strike her.

Q.—Did she claim to have been struck by him?

A.—I did not see him strike her.

Q.—Did she claim to have been struck by him?

A.—I did not see him strike him at all.

Q.—It was just between the two? A.—It appeared to be.

Q.—Was your brother near by? A.—My brother came over from the house, just around the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corner on LaSalle street; but neither of them was the corn

Q.—What is your business? A.—I am business manager of the Chicago Post.

Q.—What is your business? A.—I am business manager of the Chicago Post.

Q.—What is your business? A.—I am business manager of the Chicago Post.

Q.—Will you please state to the jury what you know about the case. You were present, were you not? A.—Yes. About half-past 7 o'clock last evening I started with my brother to call on Mrs. Sullivan In passing the residence of Mr. Hanford on our way we stopped to speak to him. He was standing on the sidewalk in front of his door.

My brother remarked, 'I guess you have got yourself in trouble." Mr. Hanford asked, 'Why?" My brother said, 'Van Oedel read your communication in the Council this afternoon, and gave your name as the author;" and he laughingly added, 'You will probably have a libel suit or a slander suit on your hands." Just as Mr. Hanford was about to reply a carriage was driven up to the curbstone in front of Mr. Hanford's residence—

Q.—When Hanford came towards Sullivan did if seem as if he was going to strike him? A.—Well, I TLOOKED LIKE IT;—

O.—Did you see Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Hanford was about to reply a carriage was driven up to the curbstone in front of Mr. Hanford's residence—

D.—Did you see Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Hanford was brown to reply a carriage for a doctor."

Q.—Did Sullivan appear to be excited when he went towards Mr. Hanford's and event towards Mr. Hanford's A.—I did not notice that the case. Hanford a side view of him, and couldn't see his features plainly.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Hanford was him strike him, and he fell. Hanford had his hands up. I saw him strike him, and he fell. Hanford had his hands up. I saw him strike him, and he fell. Hanford had his hands up. I saw him strike him, and he fell. Hanford had his hands up. I saw him strike him, and he fell. Hanford had his hands up. I saw him strike him in the council with his hands of the carriage was driven up to the council with his fact to the care and out of the carriage and was exited to the car

get hold of him. They did not clinch, as I was between them.

Q.—Did you sik Sullivan if he fired the shot!
Did he tell you anything about it? A.—I saked him afterwards. On the way to the station we talked about it.

Q.—And he said what? A.—He saked me:
"Mr. McMullen, do you think I have killed him—The witness was about relating what had occurred while going to the station, but the Coroner said there was no necessity for it, since Sullivan had admitted that he shot the deceased. WILLIAM H. BRADLEY.

After a five-minute recess, William H. Bradley was sworn.
Q.—Where do you live? A.—At 335 North La-Q.—What is your business? A.—Wholesale

Q.—What is your business? A.—Wholesale druggist.

Q.—You know something about this case? A.—Well, sir, I know nothing of the first part of it. I was sitting in my room, on the second floor. My house is next door to Mr. Hanford's house. It was before dark. I heard a shot, and for ten seconds or so I paid no attention to it. But the repeated screams of a lady made me go to the window. I saw Mr. Hanford supported by two gentlemen and being carried to his steps. A hack stood at the curbstone in front of the house. Some man, I don't know who it was, put a lady into it, and it drove away a short distance and came back. The lady, I believe, then got out, and went to where Mr. Hanford was standing, or lying, on the steps. All this while a lady was screaming at the top of her voice.

Q.—What lady was that? A.—I don't know. I only know Mr. Hanford by sight. She was standing in the house. The lady that got out of the carriage was Mrs. Sallivan, apparently.

Q.—You did not see the engagement before the shot was fired? A.—I aw nothing before the shot was fired.

Q.—After the thing was done, your attention was called by the sound of the pistol and you went to the window and you naw that some gentiemen carried Mr. Hanford. You have no idea of what went on before? A.—Nothing.

Q.—Did you know anybody? A.—I did not know anything about them. I knew Mr. Hanford by sight. I supposed he was hur; supposed it was some accident. That is all I know.

MR. DUNBAR.

OBORGE B. DURBAR
was called and testified as follows:
Q.—Where do you live, Mr. Dunbar? A.—136

Q.—What is your business? A.—Ship-chandlery.
Q.—Please state to the gentlemen of the jury twha you know about the case.
A.—At about half-past 7 o'clock last evening I came down from the steps of Mr. W. H. Bash's house, next door to Mr. Hanford's, with my little boy in my arms. I placed him in the baby-carriage, stooped down and buttoned the straps, and as I raised up I saw there was a hack standing in front of Mr. Hanford's door, and three gentlemen on the sidewalk. I saw at a glance that their hands were up in this direction [putting his hands up in front of his face]. As I pushed the wagos along towards them I looked again and saw they were fighting. When I got opposite to them I gave the wagon a push some 8 or 10 feet along on the sidewalk, and stepped up to the party of men and said. 'What does this mean?' I took hold of Mr. Hanford's arm and tried to pull him away. As I did eo, a gentleman
STRUCK HIM AND ENOCKED HIM DOWN.
Q.—Who was that gentleman? A.—I don't know.
Q.—Did you know him afterwards? A.—No.

I don't know. The man then reached for him, struggled with him a little, and Mr. Hanford went partly down again. I heard a pistol shot. Mr. Hanford immediately sank to the ground—to the sidewalk. Up to this time I had been holding on to Mr. Hanford's left arm, when he sank to the sidewalk, after the shot was fired. I let go of him, and took hold of Mr. Sullivan, or the man that was fighting—I won't say Mr. Sullivan, because I didn't know him. I took hold of the man that was fighting him, and held on to him. I said to Mr. Mc. Milen, "We must not let this man go." In a very few seconds a policeman came, and the policeman and Mr. McMullen went off with this man. That is all of importance that I have to say.

Q.—Did you notice at the time of the fight
WHERE THE LADY WAS STANDING?

A.—didn't notice her out of the hack at all.

Q.—Did you see her sitting down in the hack?

A.—I did.

Q.—Did she take any part in the fight with wards.

-You didn't see that Mr. Hanford struck Mr.
-You didn't see that Mr. Hanford struck Mr.
-An the first? A.—No, sir: I didn't see him
him at all. I heard the report, and I knew
estruck somebody.
-Did he answer this stroke? A.—Yes; he
t out and tried to hit at the other man. I
the report. It was dusk, at 7:30, but I
the report of the stroke.
-But you don't know who gave that stroke?
Ir. Hanford gave that stroke. He jumped up
t some one.

hit some one.

—Did you see a

ENTLEMAN STANDING WITH THE DRIVER!

How now.

How far were you from the fighting party you approached? You could see them, you pretty close, were you not? You tried to old of the fighting men. Then you must seen pretty close to them. Would it be imle for you to recognize the men who did the gg? A.—I could not say.

Who do you now suppose was standing on the side of Mr. Hanford! You had hold of his m when he struck some man. Who do you uppose that man was? A.—I, suppose it was r. Sullivan. nan who knocked him down? A -Yes,

Q.—The man who knocked him down? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—At the time you got there had they bed the clinch? I understand you were there before they had the clinch; when they were arguing and talking? A.—I am not so clear about the clinching part. When I first saw them I aw their hands going in this direction (describing a wild movement in fisticuffs), and I had a sort of idea that they were playing; but when I took the second look I saw they were in carnest—fighting. When I got opposite, about 2 feet off, and gave the baby carriage a shove, I stepped up to get bold of Hanford's arm, and asked him, "What does this mean?" and almost instantaneously Mr. Hanford was knocked down on the ground.

Q.—You were so close that you could see dis-

MISS PLAUTH.

ed and testified as follows: There do you live? A.—337 North LaSalle

Q.—What do you know, please? A.—Last night, about a quarter past 7, I was standing in front of Mr. Hanford's house. I saw a carriage drive up. There were two gentlemen and one lady in it. The two gentlemen inquired if Mr. Hanford was living there, and Mrs. Hanford said, "There he is, standing right down on the stepa." She pointed to where Mr. Hanford was standing. I did not pay any more attention, and went back to the house, —to my house,—and I was not in the house before I heard a pistol. I came out again, and found Mr. Hanford lying on the steps.

O.—Some other gratlemen around there? A.—

o'clock.

A post-mortem examination of the body was made at 11 o'clock in the morning by County Physician Holden, assisted by Dr. Freer, and the ball was found on the left hand side in the lower part of the pelvis. Death was caused by hemorrhage, the common ileac vein having been severed.

THE CAUSE.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

It is difficult to get at the obscure and remote auses which led to the difficulty which cost Mr. danford his life. They have been in operation for some time, but have rarely come to the surface, and, when they have, have hardly been noticed by the public in general. During the administration of Mayor Colvin the character of the Board of Education was materially changed. This is undisputed; as to whether it was for the better or the worse there is a difference of opinion, Mayor Colvin taxing one side and the present Council being decidedly of a different opinion. But, whether the change was for good or for ill, it is certain that the new-comers were in many respects dissatisfied with the routine and methods of doing business and managing affairs which they found in the Board, and

which had gone on unchanged for many years. Some of these newly-appointed members had a burning zeal for reformation and for change. In many of these things they found themselves thwarfed, or rather passively resisted, by Mr. Pickard, who had been long in office, had gotten set in his ways, and who was accustomed in matters immediately pertaining to the schools to be greatly deferred to by the old Commissioners. It was not long, therefore, after the balance of the power passed into the hands of the new men, before there began to be rumors affoat that Mr. Pickard was to be removed and some new and fresh man put in his place. This caused somewhat of a stir when it became public, and the general opinion was expressed so strongly in favor of Mr. Pickard's retention that, if the Commissioners had any idea of failing to re-elect him they abandoned it in deterence to this expres-

new and fresh man pat in his place. This caused somewhat of a stir when it became public, and the general opinion was expressed so strongly in favor of Mr. Pickards retention that, if the Commissioners had any idea of falling to re-slect him, they abandoned it in deference to this expression of feeling. Sill it was known that a majority of them were opposed to Mr. Pickard's policy, and would greatly prefer to have him out of the way. He himself, it is believed, understood this, and early this year signified, privately and publicly, his intention of not being a candidate for re-election this summer. Subsequently, however, he changed his mind, and determinedlio seek if he could to secure a re-election to his present position. The five Commissioners who were recommended by Mayor Colvin were, it was understood,—although they deny it,—opposed to Mr. Pickard's re-election. Their continuation would certainly defeat him; their rejection and the selection of new men in their places might secure him his position.

was Mr. Pickard's brother-in-law, and naturally esponsed his cause with more warmth than he would if he had not occupied that relation toward him. This may be one of the reasons which made him so carreet in this matter and what led him to that which turned out to be the fatal step of giving to Ald. Van Oedel the series of charges against these Commissioners and against Mrs. Sullivan. It was once rumored that Mr. Doty was to be elected Superintendent, and Mrs. Sullivan, who had been a school-teacher, was to be the Assistant under him. The story was not true, but Mr. Hanford may have believed it. At a recent meeting of the Board of Education, soon after Mr. E. F. Runyan's financial condition was made known, Mr. Pickard's someticed a report of the School Relief Fund, from which it appeared that some of it was in Mr. Runyan's hands, and also that some of it had been lent to Mr. Hanford. It is possibly had its effect upon Mr. Hanford.

It is possibly had its effect upon Mr. Hanford. They had resented what they consi

THE CHARGES.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONERS SAY. For the purpose of seeing what the persons con-nected with the School Board who have been directly or indirectly mixed up in this controversy had to say concerning it, a reporter called upon them yesterday and obtained the following state-

MR. J. P. OLINGER

MR. J. P. OLINGER

was found in his Washington-street office and answered several questions as to the cause of the trouble, very readily. He premised that he had been in favor of promoting home talent in the schools, and for that reason had done what schools, and for that reason had done what he could secure the election of Mr. Lewis as Assistant Superintendent. That gentleman had been elected, but the other party had claimed that the term for which the other party had claimed that the term for which he was elected was only two weeks, and they had carried their point. He had also voted against Mr. Doty for the reasons named. He had known Mr. Hanford for several years, and had esteemed him highly. As for the reasons which led Mr. Hanford to resign the Assistant Superintendency he could could not with certainty speak; he could only say as a matter of fact that Hanford had come to him and expersed his desire to resign, saying only in explanation that he thought if would be more comfortable for him elsewhere. At that time Hanford had asked him to give him his support for the head of the North Division High School, and it had been easily promised. That was the only communication Mr. Olinger had had with Hanford on the question of dissatisfaction or dissatreement.

When asked on the subject. Mr. Olinger said that he had never been influenced by Mrs. Sullivan, because he had never known or seen her, so far as he was aware. He was not prepared to believe that she had, as was alleged, controlled appointments; at least she had not done so to his knowledge. The ring which was alleged to have existed in the Board was something of which Mr. Olinger was unable to give any account; he had never, he said, been approached to join such organization, and of course would not have done so had he been solicited. He was rather of the opinion that no such a thing as a ring ever existed in the Board, Mr. Olinger said he was not qualified to speak. He had never known of anything of the he was elected was only two weeks, and they had

course—only house,—and I was noth in the house before I heard a pistol. I came out again, and found are. Hainford Price on the setup.——A. T. Sellivan.——A. Selliv

he had not known that Mrs. Sullivan had any more influence on the Board than was controlled by any other newspaper-writer—certainly she had not on him.

MR. JOHN C. RICHBERG.

President of the Board, on being asked what was the cause of the trouble which had culminated in the letters from Mr. Hanford, said (with the utmost gentleness toward the memory of the deceased) that there could be no doubt that he was soured in temper by his failure to-secure an election to the position held by Mr. Doty, and that he had used every means in his power to render the latter's position unpleasant. He was, he said, some time ago made aware of Mr. Pickard's desire to retire from his position, and had received a letter to that effect from the gentleman himself. He knew nothing of any plot to get Mr. Pickard out office in order to supplant him with Mr. Doty or any one else, and expressed utter disbelief in the existence of any such scheme. In the same way and perhaps with even stronger language, Mr. Richberg denied that Mrs. Sullivan had any influence in the appointment of teachers, or in the affairs of the Board in general.

PHILIP A. HOYNE,

another member of the Board, when found and asked on the general subject of the supposed or alleged difficulty in the Board, denied knowing anything about it; he had never known anything about any ring, and expressed profound disbelief in its existence, asking, with something like triumph, what the ring has done if there were such a thing. In the same general way, Mr. Hoyne passed over with derision the commonly-accepted belief that there had been a scheme to out Pickard, make Doty Superintendent, and put Mrs. Sullivan in as Assistant. He was not inclined to believe in the existence of any such a plan, and was sure that no part of it could receive his support. He was, he said, a firm believer in, and stanch admirer of, Mr. Pickard, and would not vote to turn him out so long as he liked to stay.

Mr. Hoyne scouted the iden that Mrs. Sullivan was a power in the Board, and, in ommon with a lar

that Mrs. Sullivan was in the habit of affecting the selection of school-teachers, and said that, as far as he was concerned, she had never asked his vote for any teacher; in fact, he scarcely knew her at all. The only knowledge he had ever had was the hearsay of a person whose name he could not remember; this person had said to him that Mrs. Sullivan did interest herself in getting certain teachers into certain places. As far as Doty was concerned, he had been recommended by Mr. Pickard as a proper person for the place.

MR. DUANE DOTY,

Assistant Superintendent of Schools, was briefly interrogated yesterday by a Tausurus reporter as to some points where his name appeared in Mr. Hanford's letter. In the most precise and unequivocal language, Mr. Doty denied that he had at any time been intriguing or plotting with Mrs. Sullivan, or with any one else, to secure the removal of Mr. Pickard, his own advancement, or for any other purpose. He had, he said, been an intimate friend of Mr. Pickard for many years, and had visited him and maintained a correspondence with him while himself was at the head of the school system of Detroit. Their relations had always been of the most cordial character, and it was impossible that he should wish or work for any ill to him.

Concerning the specific charge that he had been in the habit of consulting with committees of the Board in meetings to which Mr. Pickard was not invited or admitted, Mr. Doty said that it was an uter falsehood; he had never been present at a committee-meeting where Mr. Pickard was not also present.

Yesterday afternoon a Transume reporter called.

Also present.

Yesterday afternoon a TRIBUNK reporter called upon ex-Mayor Colvin at the office of the United States Express Company, and asked.

'Mr. Colvin, have you read the allusions to yourself in the Hanford letter, which was read at the meeting of the Common Council on Monday afternoon?"

'Yes, sir; I read them ever twice, very carefully."

'I s there any truth in the allegations made concerning you?"

cerning you?"

"No, sir. What Mr. Hanford said in that letter is an infamous tissue of lies, so far as I am concerned."

"Have you anything further to say on the mat-

MR. PICKARD.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Chicago, Aug. S.—In the report with the undersigned at his house last evening a wrong impression is given, which I ber you to correct. I refer to the following:

THE ALLEGATIONS.

The reporter called Mr. Pickard's attention to the allegations, or some of them, made in the document written by Mr. Hanford, and saked him if they were true.

The answers were not given very rapidly of freely, but to most of the assertions it was unswered that they were false. Especially was this the case with the statement made by Mr. Hanford that some of the Committees of the Board were in the habit of meeting and allowing Mr. Doty to be present while Mr. Pickard was excluded.

I had not the least knowledge of any of the

excluded. I had not the least knowledge of any of the charges made by Mr. Hanford, except as they were given me by the reporter from his recollection. But very few charges were reported to me, and to one only can I recall making a denial, and that one I do not find in the list as published.

J. S. Pickard. CRIME.

CRIME.

AATAI UARREL.

Species Dispetch to The Tribuna.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 8.—A stabbing affray occurred; at Hannibal, Mo., this morning which resulted in the death of Frank Tequin, the assistant baggage-master of the Missouri, Kansse & Texas Railroad. The Whig has a special giving the following account: Tequin came down te the office at the depot and met a young man by the name of Charles Wilson, who was standing in the door of the baggage-room, and, as Tequin passed in, he placked Wilson's arra in sport; but Wilson appeared to take the act as an insult, and assailed Tequin with abusive language, till the latter told him to leave the office. Wilson left, after a little further contention, but soon returned and renewed the abuse, and finally showed a kaife. The altercation still continued, till smally they book hold of each other, and, in the straggle that ensued. Wilson thrust Tequin once in the breast. The latter, apparently not knowing the axtent of his injuries, ran out into the street and took up a stone, with which he threatened to hit Wilson. At this stage of the trouble Tequin appeared to grow faint, and began to struggle, and, going into a little hallway in the offices, he lay down, where he died in a few minutes. It is supposed the thrust was so deep as to sever an internal artery, and that he bled in-wardly.

THE TRAIN-ROBBERS. THE TRAIN-ROBBERS.

57. Lours, Aug. 8.—The Times has a special from Sedalls which says that Hobbe Kerry, the train-robber, was brought there from Booneville to-day, and, spop positive assurances of entire imminity, made a confession regarding the robbery near Otterville. He said those engaged in the affair were Clel Miller, Frank and Jesse James, Cole and Bud Younger, Charles Pitta, William Chadwell,

accounts he and the officers started on the search. He also confessed to other robberies by this party, and said Clel Miller assisted in the robbery of the Huntington (W. Ya.) bank and the ElPaso stage-coach, and was present at the Gad's Hill (Mo.) train-robbery. The officers have information that the Younger brothers were in Clay County Monsay, and that Chadwell and Pitts were arrested in Southern Kanass as previously reported. They do not expect to capture the Younger and James brothers alive.

TRAMPS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuse.

Drs Moiris, Ia., Ang. 7.—A tramp engaged a team at a Prairie City stable, on Saturday, to go to Warren County, stating he was the nephew of a well-known farmer hving a couple of miles distant. His conversation showed knowledge of the farmer, and seemed plausible. He took the team, and made a straight wake for the haven of horse-thieves, Missouri. The stable-keeper went to the farmer as soon as the chap was gone, and learned he was a fraud, and had simply passed the house that day, stopped and inquired who lived there. He was overhauled and lodged in jail.

A few day since an employe of T. B. Tiffin was returning from the farm, near this city, with a load of straw; and, when passing a small wood, three tramps in the highway seized his horses by the head, and attempted to hold them. He applied the whip, and the animals, being high-spirited, leaped to a run, throwing the tramps down, and, after dragging them some distance, he escaped. They intended to capture the team, as it was in the swan jaco successful. So that he actually succeeded in having from the farm, near this city, with a load of straw; and, when passing a small wood of the services. Did McHedan District. Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

Vigilance Committees are being formed over the State to look after tramps, and wo be to the fellow who falls into their hands if detected in crime. It will be a short shrift and no shroud.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

Aprian, Mich., Aug. 8.—The Second Con

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—Mr. Glass has had an interview with the acting Minister of Justice with reference to Smith, the Detroit murderer. Correspondence on the subject of his extradition is going on by cable between the Dominion and Imperial Governments. It is understood that if no legislation takes place in the British Parliament before prorogration on the 16th inst., Smith will be liberated.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 8.—Officer Briggs, who has been on the alert for coal-oil smugglers, last night captured the sloop Flirt, of Oswego, with a cargo on board. The officer was obliged to cover the helmsman with a revolver before they surrendered.

ATKINSON, Ill., Aug. 8.—There has been great excitement here to-day in the examination of the excitement here to-day in the examination of the supposed train-wrecker. Several thousand people attended from the surrounding towns and country. No building in the town was large enough to hold the crowd, and the authorities have been obliged to hold the examination in a grove. The feeling is very strong against Ogden. The feeling is general that, if he is not convicted, justice will not have been done. Both adea are represented by able attorneys. Probably the examination will not be concluded until to-morrow afternoon.

HORSE-THIEVES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Valparaiso, Ind., Aug. 8.—A horse and buggy was stolen from Wesley Lee, near this place, last night. The horse was a sorrel, and was branded on one of the shoulders with a letter "C." The buggy had a black box, red running-gears, the hind spring being painted black. A reward of \$100 has been offered for the capture of the thief and the recovery of the horse and buggy.

ROBBER ARRESTED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Aug. 8.—One year ago yesterday an old man named John Warnes went into Rothingenbrerg for a glass of beer, and while there a party of four, one of whom he recognized as Ellis Nash, threw a coffee-sack over his head and robbed him. The perpetrators left town and have not been seen until yesterday, when Nash returned, was arrested, and bound over for trial.

ALLEGED PERJURY.

LEAVENVORTH, Kan., Aug. S.—Joseph Dunlap, a well-known Washington lobbyist, charged with making false affidavits in connection with lands in the Kaw diminished reserve, was brought here yesterday in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Kelley. Dunlap is said to have attempted to procure the passage by the Senate of a bill for the reappraisement of these Kaw lands, with himself as one of the Commissioners.

ALLEGED PERJURY.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 8.—E. A. Carbara, colored, was shot by James P. Guinault in the Civil Court-House to-day. The difficulty was about a lawsuit. Guinault was imprisoned.

POLITICAL.

Preparations for Grand Affairs in Indiana.

Senator Morton to Take the Stump Next Friday Night.

Magnificent Programme for the Following Week.

Various Nominations for Congress Made Yesterday.

Call for a Meeting of the Veterans of the War.

The Democratic State Central Committee Wants Congress to Stay in Session.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Aug. 8.—Senator Mor INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Aug. 8.—Senator morton will arrive home to-morrow evening and will address the people of Indianapols Friday night.

A grand State rally is projected for Friday of next week, which is intended to be the most imposing demonstration of the campaign in this city.

Gen. histrison will begin his canvass upon that
occasion, and Gov. Hayes has been invited to be
present and undoubtedly will be here. Gen. John
M. Harlan, of Kentucky, and J. C. Burrows, of

M. Harlan, of Kentucky, and J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, will also deliver addresses. Afternoon and evening meetings will be held. A torchlight procession and a parade will intervene, and excursion trains will run from all parts of the State. GONNEN, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

GONNEN, Ind. Aug. S.—A meeting of the Thirteenth Congressional District Democratic Central Committee was held to-day in the Court-House. The meeting was not entirely harmonious, some of the members not feeling like giving their cordial support to Mr. Keily, although the Committee determined on a thorough canvass of the district. They resolved to hold four Granger basket or picnic meetings in each county in the district. The Republicans are also preparing a thorough Canvass.

CHAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

CHAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Lieutenant-Governor, made a speech which was pronounced by all to be the best speech of the campaign.

BIG REPUBLICAN MERTING AT VALPARAISO.

To the Editor of The Tribums.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 7.—The political pot begins to boil in this part of the State. A meeting was held at the Court-House in this city on Saturday svening last for the purpose of raising a Hayea and Wheeler Club. The Court-House was silled, and tremendous enthusiasm prevailed.

Col. W. H. Calkins, our next Congressman, was present, and speeced the battle by giving as some of the leading, self-evident facts to be discussed in this campaign. Nothing will please us better than to have Mr. Haymond, the greent frombent, canvass the district in company with Mr. Calkins.

Col. C. was a galiant soldier, and carries around with him more good, sound sense than the whole tribe of Confederates from the gulf to the lakes, and will, when in Congress, dare to get up and face the Confederates in a different style than has W. S. Haymond. Haymond and his Democratic friends have been on their knees to the Confederates were since the War, and we have decided that this Congressional district shall be represented hereafter in a different manner.

Ben Harrison will be elected Governor by 30,000 majority. A RASCALLT TRANSACTION.

A RASCALLY TRANSACTION. A RASCALLY TRANSACTION.

Indicappelis Journal, Aug. 5.

It is not a pleasant duty to expose the true inwardness of Gov. Hendricks and the hollowness of his professions of reform, but it is a duty nevertheless. The record of a public man is public property, and, no matter what it may contain, he must face it. We published yesterday the official record of Mr. Hendricks' connection with the fraudulent claim of Charles W. Hail and E. A. Smith against the Government on account of mules alleged to have been furnished during the War. The evidence shows that Hall and Smith were both rascals; that they attempted to defraud and didefrand the Government out of a large sum of money, and that both of them were sentenced to the Penitentiary. After this Mr. Hendricks, then a Senator of the United Stases, became the agent and attorney of their bogus claims against the Government. By some bockness-bocks it was as-

FOR CONGRESS.

SECOND MICHIGAN DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Adminn, Mich., Aug. S.—The Second Congressional District Republican Convention to-day nominated the Hon. Edwin Willets, ex-Mayor of Monroe, to succeed the Hon. Henry Waldron as Representative in Congress, the latter preferring to retire, having served three consecutive terms. The momination was made ananimous after six ballots. Messars. Childs and Boles, defeated candidates, made enthusiastic speeches, indorsing the nominee, and, after passing resolutions complimentary to Mr. Waldron, the Convention adjourned.

FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

CHAMPAION, Ill., Aug. S.—The Assistant Democrats and the regalar Mossbacks held separate Conventions in this city to-day to select a candidate for Congressifrom this, the Fourteenth District. The Conventions assembled in different halls on opposite sides of the street. The Democracy here are generally in favor of hard money, and selected Gen. Charles F. Black as their man. Black could not be found to make them a speech, but his Democratic Friends say that he is heartily in accord with the St. Louis platform and candidates. The Greenbackers' Convention wrangled considerably, and were a long time in getting to business. They adopted anew the Indianapolis platform and then nominated. Gen. Black as the man and then nominated General Black as the second with them it is, however, difficult to an outsider to make anything of his speech. It means nothing, and was made to catch gudgeons. Jesse Harper, of Danville, was nominated as Peter Cooper's Elector for this district, and G. G. Harberger, of Macon County, for member of the State Board of Equalization. The Republicans in this city are jubliant, as they feel confident that the attempt of Black to ride a hard and soft-money horse will defeat him by a large majority. The trading between the two "reform" parties has been so open and undisguised that all decent men are disguested.

FOURTH MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

NI

publicans. The Bars of the two construction and the Democrats ion. He was elected unanimously

siastic and predict his election by an overland majority.

At 2 o'clock the Convention reassembled, and the following District Committee was appointed:

J. P. Thresher, of Berrien; C. L. Morton, of Cas;

J. W. French, of St. Joseph; G. W. Lawton, of Van Buren; H. C. Briggs, of Kalamaroo.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted, after which the Convention adjourned: in adjourned:
ired, That we indorse, heartily, the platform of the platform convention of the platform convention of the platform convention of the platform por

Resolved, That we into the Republican Convention at principles adopted by the Republican Convention at Cincinnati.

Resolved, That we recognize in the Republican nominees for President and Vice-President of the Unived States, and of the Republican Convention at Lansing, and the nominee this day named for Representative in Congress, gentlemen of shilling, purity, integrity, and eminently fitted for the positions to which they are named, and pledge our hearty support to their election.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 8.—The Republicans today nominated Judge M. P. Force in the First District, and Judge Stanley Mathews in the Second District of Ohio, for candidates to Congress.

FIRST WISCONSIN.

District of Ohio, for candidates to Congress.

FIRST WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

JANESTILLE, Wis., Aug. 8.—Congressman Williams to-day secured the delegates from the First and Second Assembly Districts, and will go into Convention at Elkhorn to-morrow with an undivided delegation from his county. Both District Conventions passed strong resolutions in his favor.

NINTH ILLINGIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

PROSIA, Ill., Aug. 8.—An Independent Greenback Convention for the purpose of nominating a Congressman from the Ninth District has been called for Aug. 30, at Yates City.

called for Aug. 30, at Yates City.
IN PENNSYLVANIA.
PRITSBUBG, Aug. 8.—The Hona. James H. Hopkins and Alex G. Cochran, present incumbents, were renominated for Congress by acclamation today by the Democratic Conventions of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Districts.

IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

CRICASO, Aug. 7. —There are many aspirants for nomination on the Republican ticket for Congressman to represent the First Illinois District, many of whom are capable and honest men, but it seems to me now of all times is it proper that "the office should seek the man, and not the man the office." Our National Convention at Cincinnati set a good example in that respect in aelecting Rutherford B. Hayes as the Presidential candidate; and the Republicans of Indiana, in the withdrawal of Mr. Orth and the substitution of Gen. Harrison, who has repeatedly declined office and never sought one, have followed an illustrious example.—the best guarantee that reform may be found in the Republican party; for whoever heard of a Democratic candidate being withdrawn on account of a questionable record? for should this principle be carried out. I fear their candidates would hardly form a Corporal's guard.

After such a misrepresentation as we have had in Barney G. Caulfield, we want a man whose passicon of either being a party hack or a venial politician; and one in whose future course we will have such implicit confidence that we can point with pride to our candidate, and have no misgivings as to the result.

The candidate I am about to suggest is one whose IN THE PIBST DISTRICT.

have such implicit confidence that we can point with pride to our candidate, and have no misgivings as to the result.

The candidate I am about to suggest is one whose name I have never heard mentioned in connection with the office,—one who is entirely ignorant of the contents of this letter, and with whom I have never exchanged a word on this subject, one whose natural modesty would impel him to decline the office, a man whose integrity is unquestioned, whose experience in politics in former years eminently fits him for the position, and yet one whose commercial standing would remove all fears as to his having any particular ax to grind, a man in the prime of intellectual and physical life, a man of determination and decision of character, of excellent judgment, a ready speaker, teres, emphatic, and pointed,—no spread-eagle style like "Our Carter," but forcible; a man whom the Third Ward honored by selecting as Alderman, and who has returned the compliment by making every citizen of the ward proud of its representative in the City Council. The gentleman I would suggest for the suffrages of the Republicans of the First Illinois District is William Aldrich, of the firm of Stewart, Aldrich & Co., wholesale grocers, residing on the South Side, a gentleman who, like Casar's wife, "is without suspicion," who will honor the office, and prove a most worthy Representative of so respectable and intelligent a constituency as that of the First District. R. T. S.

MICHIGAN.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Dermort, Mich., Aug. 7.—There seemed to me a puzzling incongruity about it—that with all the school-houses one sees in Michigan, more of them and better than in any other Western State, the rag-baby idiocy should here obtain to an extent worth mention. That was what occurred to me the other day when, having escaped from the Convention of the Greenback Nationals, which was bald in a close low, coiled hall on the roughliftor. before day were, accorded to the threshold of the before day to the control of the property of the control of the before day to the control of the control o vention of the Greenback Nationals, which was held in a close, low-ceiled hall on the fourth floor, reached by tollsome climbling of narrow, twisting stairs, I accepted the invitation of Mayor Pierce to take a look at the town. All Michigan towns

sustains their enforcement,—though so satisfactory have been the workings of the Tax law, that such neighborhoods are few and far between, experience having demonstrated the practical inefficiency of prohibitory legislation. The result is that not enough of the license question remains to disturb the approaching canvass, which will be made on broad national issues that will fetch out the full Republican vote, and Michigan, at a very moderate estimate, is put down for 30,000 majority for Hayes and Wheeler. The prospects, too, are that each of the four Congressional districts represented at present by Democrats will be recovered. This city and county, comprising the First District, is reckoned the most uncertain quantity in Michigan politics, and the canvase has not yet been fairly opened, so that but few data can be had upon which to base a reliable estimate. But it is morally certain that the Republican candidates this fall cannot be so obnoxious to a large number of Republicans of this district as Moses W. Field Had Decome in 1874; and Republicans this fall will not scratch their Congressional ticket as, it is estimated, upward of 1,000 did in 1874. The License League this fall will not array some thousands of votes against the Republican ticket as it is estimated, upward of 1,000 did in 1874. The License League this fall will not array some thousands of votes against the Republican ticket as it did in 1874, since the liquor question has been disposed of. The mayoraity election of 1875 resulted in the defeat of Thompson, the Republican nominee. That defeat was brought about by THE LAW-NND-ORDER BOLT.

from the Republican party, which was made because Thompson came out against the Sunday saloon-closing ordinance. The result was unsatisfactory to many German Republicans, who are not content to have their beer-gardens classed with the run-mill nuisances that ought as well to be closed seven days in the week as on Sunday. But the Sunday-closing contest, and Mr. Thompson, the candidate they supported for Mayor, is

which cannot be settled in a Congressional and Preaddential canvass.

The nomination of Judge Stone in the Grand Rapids district improves the Republican prospects there. He is immensely popular in Kest County, upon capturing the vote of which those engineering the National-Greenback-Democratic movement reckon; is strong elsewhere throughout the district, and is of such unimpeschable character that even his bitterest opponents are constrained to speak well of him see a man.

that even his bitterest opponents are constrained to speak well of him as a man.

IN THE LANSING DISTRICT
Mark S. Brewer of Pontiae, a capital stamper, and a strong man, the Republican nominee, will give Durand, the present Democratic member, a very different sort of a contest from that made in 1874 by Regoie, who forced himself upon the ticket against the protests of the best men of the district. If Brewer be not elected by a good round majority, the closest figurers in the party at Lansing are all at seas in their reckoning. With a new man, and the right sort of man for the Republican candidate in the Kalamazoo district, there ought to be no doubt of his election. The remaining districts of the State will, of course, go Republican, as they regularly do at each succeeding election, and the excellent State ticket nominated by the Republicans will strengthen the party in every Congressional district.

Though on the surface all is so quiet in politics

stonal district.

Though on the surface all is so quiet in politics in Michigan that the Democracy might seem to have abandoned the contest, the fact is that the most strenuous efforts are being made, upon most strenaous efforts are being made, upon TILDEN'S OWN PLAN, that proved so effective in New York—by personal canvass—to carry the State for him. The minute plan of electioneering by which he succeeded in being elected Governor of New York, and which it was thought impossible to spread over the whole country, is precisely that which is being pursued in Michigan. Discarding the old war-horses and the antique style of conducting a canvass by means of mass-meetings and public speaking, Tilden's campaign in this State has been placed in the hands of Don M. Dickinson, a keen young Democratic lawyer, selected, it is understood, by Tilden himself for the Chairmanship of the State Committee. Dickinson is distinguished throughout the State as a lawyer somewhat of the Tilden stamp,—an adept in realizing on bankrupt concerns,—and takes his cue from Tilden, who, besides, has his confidential agents operating throughout the State. takes his cue from Tilden, who, besides, has his confidential agents operating throughout the State Lists of Republicans in each county, ward, and precinct, who have heretofore been Liberals, or who are supposed to be disantisfied, are being diligently prepared. The questign of how to secure their votes for Tilden and "reform" is carefully considered in detail, and measures taken accordingly for capturing them in detail. The money requisite for running the campaign in this fashion, it is understood, has been furnished by Gov. Tilden, and the personal canvass is being vigorously pushed, but so quietly that the very voters for whose capture it is organized don't know it.

MEETING AT INDIANAPOLIS.

NEW YORK CITT, July 17.—To the Soldiers and Sailors valo aeread in the Union Array and Navy during the
Jule War-Comranses: The understined, a Committee
appointed by your grand National Covention, held at
Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 17 and 12, 1872, herein invite
you to meet in mass convention at Indianaped
Thd.,
on Wednesday, the 20th day of September, 1872 at 1o'clock a. m., to express your sentiments in favor of
the principles for which you contended on flood and
field, and to indores the standard-bearers of the party
which sustained the Union and your efforts to preserve
it, while endangered by domestic foes.

In the War against the Rebellion you offered your services and periled your lives to maintain and perpetuate
the Union established by our fathers. Returning to
your homes, after your great victory over its focs, you
resumed the peaceful pursuits of civil life, but, as good
citizens of the Republic which your valor had preserve
th, you isots mose of the inspirations of national honor
and pastriotism, and shated nothing from your purpose
to perpetuate the principles for which you had been

Since the War you have met at the ballot-box the

adjourned till 3 p. m.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

of the State Central Committee met again in the
afternoon and held a long session. A great deal of
talk, prophetic and otherwise, was indulged in, but
very little actual business transacted. Thanks
were pessed to Mr. Palmer for the use of the rooms;
ex-Marshal Goodell was elected ex-omico Chairman of the Sub-Committee appointed in the morning, and B. F. Bergen Secretary; and it was resolved that two mass-meetings should be held at an
early date, —the first at Springfield and the other at
Chicago. The Committee meet at noon to-day,
and have invited the Advisory Committee to be
present and near their share of the business, which
will consist of the appointment of Finance and
other Committees and the usual amount of general
talk.

other-Committees and the usual amount of general talk.

The City and County Democratic Campaign Committee also met in the afternoon and elected John M. Coree Chairman, and J. J. Crowley Secretary. It was decided to have a meeting of Germans Saturday afternoon to arrange for a German massive continuous section.

meeting.

Matters were very quiet at Republican Headquarters yesterday. Dan Shepard had not returned, and the new rooms were under the combined care of Charles B. Farwell, James P. Root,
and Col. A. C. Babcock. The day was passed in
receiving calls and answering correspondence.
Among the visitors were Col. W. R. Holloway,
Postmaster at Indianapolis, and the Hon. E. W.
Keyes, of Wisconsin. Both of these gentlemen
had encouraging reports to make concerning the
Republican prospects in their respective States.

THE GRENNBACKERS.

The Independent Greenback party will hold a
grand national mass ratification meeting in the Exposition Building, Chicago, Aug. 23, 1876.
Gen. Samuel F. Cary, candidate for Vice-President on the Independent Greenback ticket; Gen.
J. W. Singleton, Sydney Myers, electors at large;
the Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, Minnesota; Jesse
Harper, Danville; S. M. Smith, Kewanee, and
other gentlemen will be present and address the
meeting.

The Hon. Peter Cooper, candidate for President.

meeting.
The Hon. Peter Cooper, candidate for President, is expected to be present.
Arrangements will be made for reduced rates on all railroads centering in Chicago, and others as

Arrangements with semale for reduced rates of all railroads centering in Chicago, and others as far as possible.

A meeting of the colored voters of the Second Ward was held last evening at Bethel Church, or Third avenue, near Taylor street, Mr. William Baker in the chair. The object of the meeting was to consider the condition of the poor, and to arouse the colored people to work for some representative colored man before the people. Several speeches were made directing attention to the desirability of this object, and arging upon the colored people the necessity for united action in choosing some worthy, honest, intelligent, far-seeing man to represent the colored people. Such a man must possess the best principles, and, above all, he must possess common sense. The opinion of the meeting seemed to be against the speech-makers, as such, and in favor of solid men of brains.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, a committee of six was appointed to inquire into the condition of the poor of the city and county, and to report to a mass-meeting of the colored people to be held next week. This Committee consists of Meases. Jones, Brown, Thomas, Rollins, Johnson, and Baker.

Some very sound remarks were made by the Chairman, cantioning the colored people to choose carefully. Bad men had been chosen to represent the colored men, and they had roped in the masses of honest colored worth with them. These mistakes were to be avoided and shunned in the future. He made a strong speech against corruption in every form, and was heard with evident attention and possible profit. Other gentlemen made remarks in the same spirit, after which the meeting adjourned.

GERMAN DEMOCRATS.

A private meeting was held yesterday afternoon in Col. Jucessen's office, at which he himself.

journed.

GERMAN DEMOCRATS.

A private meeting was held yesterday afternoon in Col. Juessen's office, at which he himself, Messrs. Ulrich. Busch Fritz Baumann, Theo. Karls, Gen. Dilger, Clemens Hirsca, A. Furstonberg, P. Stein, Charles Rietz, Dr. Lipmannsohn, and others, were present. The object was to make arrangements for a mass-meeting of German Democrats Saturday, when an address will be submitted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOND DU LAC.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Aug. 8.—The Democrats of Fown by Lac, Wis., Aug. 8.—The Democrats of this city made an immense parade preparatory to the opening of the campaign on Saturday night. The parade consisted chiefly of wind, and when the opening came to be made it turned out a pitiful fizzle. About fifty or sixty Democrats and half, as many Republicans, who enjoy a memageric, composed the audience. The speakers were H. P. Dodd, a Vallandigham Democrat, who made a rambling, rabid harangue, and Hurley, a biatant place-seeker, who speedily succeeded in clearing the hall. The Democrats are naturally sore over the complete fiasco of the opening. The trut is they are totally destitute of enthusiasm, and political meetings are apt to fixtle without some of that.

that.

GOV. PALMER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

Springtikld, Ill., Aug. 8.—Gov. Palmer addressed a large audience here to-night on political issues. It was an elaborate effort and plausible. He asserted his political independence of both parties; said he would have toted for Bristow had he been nominated; would have preferred for the Democrats to have nominated Judge Davis or Gen. Hancock. Hayes was a good man, better than his party, but the times demanded a change, and he was therefore for Tilden, whom, however, he fore-

Democrate to have nominated Judge Davis or Gen.

Hancock. Hayes was a good man, better than his party, but the times demanded a change, and he was therefore for Tilden, whom, however, he forebore to eulogize. The Governor denounced the Hamburg outrage as most shocking and unprovoked, and arraigned the Administration for not preventing these off-recurring outrages. At 10 State politics, he would have advised, and he been consulted by the Democrats, the renomination of the entire Independent ticket. The Governoe than settled his attitude in the campaign—Independent, but for Tilden.

AMISSTATEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

RACINI, Wis. Aug. 8.—The dispatch from Janewille to the Evening Journal on Monday is not true. There is no disaffection among Republicans in this county. The entire county delegates are a unit for R. H. Baker, with no contest in the County Convention.

OTTAWA, III. Aug. 8.—The Republicans of Ortawa, III. Aug. 8.—The Republicans were out in force. A number of Democrats manifested their dislike to the criticisms of the reformer Tilden by frequent interruptions. Speeches were delivered by Charles Blanchard, Henry Mayo, and E. F. Ball, of Ottawa, and explicants for Governor and electors for the Presidential ticket. There being no defined opposition to Gov. Porter, he will probably be nominated for re-election by acciamation. From present indications, the policy of the platform on State taxation will be the affirmation, in substance, of the platform of 1874.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. Aug. 8.—The Democratic Convention, which meets to-morrow to nominate candidates for Governor and electors for the Presidential ticket. There being no defined opposition to Gov. Porter, he will probably be nominated for re-election by acciamation. From present indications, the policy of the platform on State taxation will be the affirmation, in substance, of the platform of 1874.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. Aug. 8.—The Democratic State Convention will meet here Aug. 30.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM.

DEMOCR

A GOOD FOUNDATION.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

Dunuquiz, ia., Aug. 8.—The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new Baptist Church is, this city took place at 7 o'clock this evening. Mayor Burch pat the stone in place; the Rev. D. N. Mason, Secretary of the Baptist State Convention, offered prayer; and the Rev. W. H. Stiffer, of Cedar Rapids, made a short address. The concluding services took place in the Methodist Church, in which a number of clergymen of the various city churches and from abroad took part. The inscription on the stone reads as follows: "Built upon the foundation of the aposties and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief corner-stone." The church will be one of the handsomest in the city when completed. The work so far has been done almost entirely by subscriptions. It is intended to have the building inclosed by fall, and the lower room finished for worship. Great credit is due the pastor, the Rev. Allan Curr, for the extraordinary energy put forth in advancing the work.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 8.—The High Court of the Arcient Order of Foresters began its annual assisted in this city to-day. There is a large attendence of delegates from all parts of the country. The regular standing Committees were appointed, with Jacot A. Canton, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on the State of the Order. Considerable instinces was transacted, and the Convention adjounced at 6 this evening to reassemble Thursday. To-morrow there will be a parade of the Order and a picture at Rocky River.

HOMEOPATHY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Gosmin, Ind., Aug. 8.—A regular meeting of the Northern Indiana Homeopathic Institute was held in this city to-day. Many were present, and many important papers were read for the edification of the memory. The next meeting will be held at Bristol the first Wednesday in November.

GEN. M'DOWELL.

SAN PUNCISCO, Aug. 8.—Gen. McDowell arrived this evening, to take command of the Military Division of the Pacific. He was received by the National Guard

THE COUNTY

Continuation of Into Its Mar

Discovery of a a Gold

What a Couple of I the Ho

old County Hospital w morning, all the members morning, all the members present except Commissi usual motley crowd of A waiting to laugh at each jokes. With his coat off, at a table ready to take not counselor for the defen prosecutrix, was on hand DR. BEL

he had been a physician in 21. and had prescribed for alble to the County C said that the charge age

denied, and that he was to warden McLaughlin obje proceeding, and demanded warden and demandes go on.

The witness continued, a Nurse Allard

UNDER THE INFLUE more than twice. He had tan habitual drunkard. Had nurses intoxicated. The formed operations in the known patients to remain out tion. Remembered one whrought in with a crushed is by the surgeon until the not without attention, but putated until the next denoticed vermin in the head heard complaints of bedinurse cleaning the beds. was a fit nurse for the place.

Mr. Wisner was recalled, to the man Dixon, whos

the attentional was in his po was better prepared for it morning than he was at nigh performed Saturday, and he stated by the best authorite to amputate within five or ai ber had been injured.
On cross-examination he ber had been Injured.
On cross-examination he
Allard under the influence
dozen times. Had known a
with bed-sores. Patients h
of the fact. The bed-clothi
had never prescribed for a
did not get the medicine.
tention, which they did not g A COMMUNIC was received from George Fo Luke's Hospital, stating that hands of Mrs. Edgar was

Mrs. Edgar replied that the man, and had never see was not so that many peop for the purpose of living they were not the first to c was charged with receiving fraudulently. He was swort communication from Georghe he had never paid Dr. Kaufm brother-in-law in the Hospi

a patient was brought in.
Allard, he said he had seen
though never dead drunk,
that he had said Allard was that he had said Allard was

NOT FIT FOR THE FO.

He had not seen any oth
taken liquos. The name and the liquos. The name and the liquos. The name and the liquos. The name are thought the food furnished ally good, though varying it had never heard noises in the seen liquos. The has would disture seen liquoses with vermin the patients were very sick he had the right to visit patake students with him. It plaints from patients abound the wards.

plaints from patients abo hardness of their beds. In the wards.

At the request of the Wabe had known of two occ singing in the wards late a around in the wards late a around in the wards and had be no disturbed them, and had be to the following the door was shut.

The question arose as to follow a suffering under Commissioner Guenther disease was one that a dor. Kanfmann replied the was of a cancerous matta has a syphilitic disease.

The Warden asked about the Hospital with bask patients, and who sand patients, and who sand potternelly beneficial. He iz yive vegetables and fruits sulting him, and consider hensible.

Cross-examined by the had heard patients say enough to eat. He had nheadquarters, because by roundless.

MISS MARY I buxom young lady, was Keleher was laboring ument. Mrs. Edgar stathad left the committee aspersions had been cabeing asserted that she the Hospital by Commissione was not sitting for the practer.

"But," interrupted first har. "But," interrupted first har. McCaffrey was all wish Mr. McCaffrey was all wish Mr. McCaffrey was all was a local care and the say to you that it was all wish Mr. McCaffrey was all the care and the care and the say to you that it was all wish Mr. McCaffrey was all the care and the say all was a local care and the say all was a

"But," interrupted In any to you that it was all wish Mr. McCaffrey was sould tell him so to his fi "Silence in the Co Zleary. "Do I underst "Yes," cried Miss Ke "and ne was afraid to one." "Well, well," said taiver knews "ECaffrey to your in me loife." The was next sworn. She is patient in the hospital timent that she had met fly was her nurse, and that the doctor never ried to put her where a two children again. For always remembered the hance to tell of it ever Commissioner Conly dimony as to what had

a sallow-faced woman sworn. She was a patibeen suffering from the evidently anxious to grow everything she said she willing to wait in a loosely-garrulou and another. Dr. Ha rician at first, and Dr. nurse Garrity had alway and she had always well, the potatoes m while, as well as the biact? She had sat best ner patient) and pick tirs. Wendinagle claim and only one eye, and

Mrs. Wendnagle claim and only one eye, and "Mrs. Wendnagle he witness, "and she say ake this watch to Mrs. dar along the wind I goes to Mrs. dar Jarrity, here is a w "Take it back, Maggie Commissioner Clear patient?" Witness—No. Commissioner Clear Commissioner Clear Commissioner Clear -An' she had a gould hat she had never

COMMISS
who was present, designot a member of the that very little good w

rambling talk, the Committe

Arrange for a German mass
DAM HEADQUARTERS.

The sery quiet at Republican Head
July Dan Shepard had not re
new rooms were under the com
less B. Farwell, James P. Root,

less Were Col. W. R. Holloway,

lianapolis, and the Hon. E. W.

sin. Both of these gentlemen

reports to make concerning the

cts in their respective States.

I GREENBACKERS.

It Greenback party will hold a

ratifaction meeting in the Ex
Chicago, Aug. 23, 1876.

Cary, candidate for Vice-Presi
maent Greenback ticket; Gen.

sydney Myers, electors at large;

s Donnelly. Minnesota; Jesse

S. M. Smith, Kewanee, and

will be present and address the

Gooper, candidate for President

Gooper, candidate for President

Cooper, candidate for President, resent.
Ill be made for reduced rates on ering in Chicago, and others as

BCOND WARD.

BCOND WARD.

B colored voters of the Second

t evening at Bethel Church, on

ar Taylor street, Mr. William

The object of the meeting was
adition of the poor, and to arouse
to werk for some representative
to were the people. Several speeches
and action in choosing some
united action in choosing some
principles, and, above all, he
non sense. The opinion of the
be against the speech-makera,
vor of solid men of brains,
r. Johnson, a committee of six
inquire into the condition of the
and county, and to report to
head Committee consists of Messars.
Homas, Rollins, Johnson, and

and remarks were made by the ling the colored people to choose nen had been chosen to represent and they had roped in the masses of ers with them. These mistakes land shunued in the future. Ho ech against corruption in every and with evident attention and Other gentlemen made remarks t, after which the meeting ad-MAN DEMOCRATS.

g was held yesterday afternoon of office, at which he himself, Busch Fritz Baumann, Theo. The control of the co ELLANEOUS.

OND DU LAC.
Disposch to The Tribune.
Vis., Aug. 8.—The Democrate of immense parade preparatory to be campaign on Saturday night, and when to be made it immed out. sted chiefly of wind, and when to be made it turned out a pittifty or sixty Democrats and ablicans, who enjoy a menagaudience. The speakers were H. ndigham Democrat, who made harangue, and Hurley, a blatant speedily succeeded in clearing mocrats are naturally sore over oof the opening. The truth is estitute of enthusiasm, and poto apt to fixtle without some of

as most shocking and unpromed the Administration for
med the Administration for
the off-recurring outrages. At
would have advised, had he
be bemocrats, the renomination
medent ticket. The Governor
titude in the campaign—indeden.

MISSTATEMENT.
Spatch to The Tribuna.
Aug. 8.—The dispatch from
mening Journal on Monday is
no disaffection among RepubliThe entire county delegates
Baker, with no contest in the

Baker, with no contest in the TTAWA, ILL. patch to The Tribuna.

g. S.—The Republicans of Open Political campaign by hold-and Wheeler ratification meetants where yard this evening. The out in force. A number of ed their dislike to the criticisms den by frequent interruptions, vered by Charles Blanchard, F. Bull, of Ottawa, and exceed, of Chicago.

SEE DEMOCRACY.

L. Aug. S.—The hotels are to the State Democratic Constonmorrow to nominate cannor and electors for the Presere being no defined opposible will probably be nominated relamation. From present infor the platform on State tarmation, in substance, of the

RKANSAS.

k., Aug. 8.—The regular Re-ention convenes to-morrow. in the city. Much interest is

ention convenes to-morrow.

In the city. Much interest is

RK DEMOCRACY.

Aug. 8.—The Democratio
meet here Aug. 30.
RATIC REPORM.

As Cincinnati Gazette.

Lug. 7.—The election here tothe Democrats by about 300
same majority as at the last
it was accomplished, however,
importation and repeating of
eing from 303 to 500 more
ne city than the most excithad has been able to bring
ly lead these imported Irish
m. The result shows a conrain in votes.

FOUNDATION.

Mach to The Tribune.

8.—The ceremony of layf the new Baptist Church is a
7 o'dlock this evening. Mayte in place; the Rev. D. N.

the Baptist State Convention,
the Rev. W. H. Stifler, of
a short address. The conplace in the Methodist
imper of clergymen of the
ind from abroad took part
the stone reads as follows:
dation of the apostles and
at Himself being the chief
church will be one of the
city when completed. The
one almost entirely by subded to have the building inlower room finished for
is due the pastor, the Rev.

traordinary energy put forth

FORESTERS.

8.—The High Court of the ters began its annual session tere is a large attendance of of the country. The regtees were appointed, with the WYork, Chairman of the coff the Order. Considerated, and the Convention ening to reassemble Thurse will be a parade of the ocky River.

OPATHY.

OPATHY.

.—A regular meeting of the opathic Institute was held ny were present, and many read for the enification of the meeting will be held at lay in November.

DOWELL.

Continuation of the Investigation Into Its Management.

Discovery of a Patient with a Gold Watch.

What a Couple of Doctors Know About the Hospital.

The investigation into the management of the old County Hospital was continued yesterday morning, all the members of the Committee being present except Commissioner McCaffrey. The usual motley crowd of bystanders was around. waiting to laugh at each of Chairman Cleary's jokes. With his coat off, Warden McLaughlin sat at a table ready to take notes and enact the part of counselor for the defense. Mrs. Edgar, the prosecutrix, was on hand early, accompanied by At her request

At her request

DR. BELFIELD

was called as the first witness. He testified that he had been a physician in the house since June 21. and had prescribed for patients in the surgical wards only. He was not the head physician, and was not a medical graduate. He had seen the dispensing chemist of the Hospital under the influence of liquor.

The witness was here interrupted by Warden McLaughlin, who objected to the acts of the

McLaughlin, who objected to the acts of the chemist being called in question, as he was responsible to the County Commissioners alone.

COMMISSIONER MULLOY

said that the charge against the chemist was not denied, and that he was to be investigated as soon

sulting him, and considered such action as reprehensible.

Cross-examined by the Warden, he said that he had heard patients say that they had not had enough to eat. He had not reported such cases at headquarters, because he considered the complaints groundless.

MISS MARY KELEHER,

1 buxom young lady, was cailed and sworn. Miss Keleher was laboring under considerable excitement. Mrs. Edgar stated that, after the witness had left the committee room the previous day, spersions had been cast upon her character, it being asserted that she had been discharged from the Hospital by Commissioner McCaffrey. It was objected by Commissioner Conly that the Court was not sitting for the purpose of vindicating character, "But," interrupted Miss Keleher, "I want to say to you that it was all a lie what he said, and I wish Mr. McCaffrey was here himself, so that I could tell him so to his face."

"Slience in the Coort," said Commissioner Cleary. "Do I understand you, Miss —"Yes," cried Miss Keleher, very red in the face, "and he was afraid to come here to-day and meet ne."

"Well, well," said the Chairman gravely, "I

"Yes," cried Miss Keleher, very red in the face,
"and he was afraid to come here to-day and meet
ne."
"Well, well," said the Chairman gravely, "I
fiver knew McCaffrey to be afraid av 'a leddy bejour in me loffe." Thereupon he exploded.

MRS. KELLY
was next sworn. She stated that she had been a
patient in the hospital three years ago. The treatment that she had met was very poor. Mrs. Garlity was her nurse, and had given her medicine
has the doctor never prescribed. Mrs. Garrity
wied to put her where she could never get to her
wo children again. For that act the witness had
ilways remembered the nurse, and waited for a
hance to tell of it ever since.
Commissioner Conly objected to receiving tesdimony as to what had occurred three years ago.
The Chair put the motion. and it was carried.

MRS. SMITH,
a sallow-faced woman with a long tongue, was
sworn. She was a patient in the hospital, and had
been suffering from the yellow jaundice. She was
evidently anxious to gain favor with the Warden,
for everything she said was on his side. Nor was
she willing to wait for questions, but ran on
in a loosely-garrulous manner about one thing
and another. Dr. Harrington had been her physician at first, and Dr. Kaufmannafterwards. The
nurse Garrity had always treated her beautifully,
and she had always been satisfied with her food.
Well, the potatoes might have been bad once in a
while, as well as the bread, but what could you exsect? She had sat beside Mrs. Wendnagle (a forner patient) and picked ants out of her bread.
Mrs. Wendnagle claimed they were lice, but she
and only one eye, and couldn't tell ants from lice.

Mrs. Wendnagle claimed they were lice, but she
and only one eye, and couldn't tell ants from lice.

Mrs. Wendnagle had a gold watch, "said the
witness, "and she says to me, saysshe, Maggle,
ake this watch to Mrs. Garrity of safe-keeping,
and il goes to Mrs. Garrity and says to her, "Mrs.
Sarrity, here is a watch," and says she to me,
"Take it back, Maggle, I don't want no watches."

Commissioner Cleary

An she had a gould watch?
Sensation among the Committee. Witness stated hat she had never heard any complaints from patients.

getion. Certainly one of the charges against the Board had been proven false. The allegation that one of the employes had been given a position through Commissioner Holden was shown to be without foundation. It was evident that the lady who prosecuted the charges had been imposed upon by parties who had ulterior purposes to serve. It was about time to close the case, which had developed nothing against the management of the hospital. The hospital building was a miserable rat-infested place, but was all that the county could furnish at present. It was to be regretted that the county had not been able before this to get into their new building, which was a credit to the city and county. Mrs. Edgar said that she had not complained of the building, but of the management. She had several witnesses who could be brought forward at another day. THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

another day.

AN ADJOURNMENT

was finally taken until Thursday morning, the
short-hand reporter being instructed to take down
the testimony of two witnesses for the defense,
Carrie Jones, colorea, and Maggie McLoughlin,
white. These persons were at one time patients of
the hospital, but are now at the Home for the
Friendless. The tenor of their testimony, which
was brief as it was unimportant, was that Mrs.
Edgar had visited them at the Home, and had asked
them if they knew of any irregularities, and had
told them that they were all drunkards and Catholics over there, and she wanted to get them ousted.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Some Remarks and Resolutions Prepared for Presentation Before the Chicago Bo of Trade.

To the Editor of The Tribune CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—I had prepared the following remarks and resolutions to offer before the Board of Trade meeting had it met on Monday evening to discuss the silver question:

The low price of silver seems to have been causadd by a panicky feeling bred by a paragraph of the control of the co

GRASSHOPPERS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SIGUX CITY, In., Aug. 5.—An immense cloud of grasshoppers were observed flying over here Sunday afternoon, coming from the Northwest. About day afternoon, coming from the Northwest. About 5 o'clock p. m. the wind changed, and before night the whole army, extending over several counties, came down and commenced their work of destruction. Fortunately, all small grain was out of the way before their visit, but the corn-crop has suffered severely, and, if the pests remain a few days longer, scarcely any corn will be raised in this section. They appear to be traveling in a south or southwesterly direction, and will probably continue their 'journey with the first available wind.

winth or southwesterly direction, and will probably continue their journey with the first available wind.

What the Mormons Believe.

A Mormon in the New York Etening Post.

The Mormon people no more entertain the idea of removing from Utah than the Bostonians reflect on the possibility of evacuating Boston. I cannot express a conviction of their permanent residence in any stronger terms. They believe that when the Millenium, of which there are no present indications shall come, the Saints of the Lord will be gathered together in Jackson County, Mo., where they will reign for 1,000 years, all the rest of the world, even including Boston, being destroyed. Whom they will reign over, by the by, has never been told us. Until that glorious day shall come they are directing their main efforts to the upbuilding of Utah. The only foundstion for such reports as are frequently seen in the newspapers is the sending out of an occasional colony into the neighboring territories, chiefly as a missionary station for the conversion of the Indians. The "Book of Mormon" teaches that the American Indians, therein termed Lamanites, are the descendants of the lost tribes of Israel, and that while it is the duty of the Church to convert all nations to a saving knowledge of the truth, its first endeavors are to be for the salvation of these remnants of the fold.

News from Mexico.

Burlington Hawk-Eye.

The military situation in Mexico, at the latest advices, is unchanged. Three new republics were organized last Tuesday, but a new lot of insurgents short two of ahe Presidents before they were inaugurated, and the third one declared himself Dictator immediately after taking the oath of office, and was shortly afterwards assassinated by the members of his Cabinet, who divided the country up into republics enough to go round, and ordered new elections on the European plan, with only one candidate and no opposition tickets.

Commissioner Cleary (on the point of collapsing)

An' she had a gould watch?

Sensation among the Committee. Witness stated that she had never heard any complaints from patients.

COMMISSIONER HOLDEN,
who was present, desired to say a few words, though not a member of the Committee. It seemed to him that very little good was coming out of the investi-

Gov. Chamberlain's Letter to President Grant.

Prediction of a Bloody Political Campaign in South Carolina.

HAMBURG.

An Appeal for the Interference of the National Government. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The following is the

letter of Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, to which President Grant's reply has already to which President Grant's reply has already been published:
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, COLUMNIA, July 22, 1876.—SIN: The recent massacre at Hamburg, in this State, is a matter so closely connected with the public peace of this State that I desire to 'call', your attention to it for the purpose of laying before you my views of its effect and the measures which it may become necessary to adopt to prevent the recurrence of similar events.

sary to adopt to prevent the recurrence of similar events.

It is, in the first place, manifestly impossible to determine with absolute certainty the motives of those who were engaged in perpetrating the massacre at Hamburg. The demand which was made by the mob upon the militia company for the surrender of their arms, taken in connection with the fact that the militia are not shown to have committed or threatened any injury to any persons in that community, would seem to indicate a purpose to deprive the militia of their rights on account of their race or political opinions. It seems impossible to find a rational or adequate cause for such a demand, except in the fact that the militia company was composed of negroes, or in the additional fact that they were, besides being negroes, members of the Republican party. Those who made the demand were, on the other hand, white men and members of the Democratic party.

THE LIMBS OF RACE

and political party were the lines which marked the personal secretain party were

Marganille with the Control Commissions with the Control State of the Control Control

cated, but I deem it important to advise you of the facts now stated, and to solicit from you some indication of your views upon the questions presented.

APPRAL FOR NATIONAL INTERPERINCE.

To be most specific. Will the General Government exert itself vigorously to repress violence in this State during the present political campaign, on the part of persons belonging to either political party, whenever that violence shall be beyond the control of the State authorities? Will the General Government take such precautions as may be suitable, is view of the feeling of alarm already referred to, to restore confidence to the poor people of both races and political parties in this State by such a distribution of the military forces now here as will render the intervention of the General Government prompt and effective, if it shall become necessary, in restoring peace and order?

It seems proper to add that I am moved to make this communication to you by no motive or feeling save such as should animate me as the Chief Exective of this State, bound to do justice to all and to oppress none. I venture to say that I have given sufficient evidence, by my whole conduct in this office, that, as Governor, I am guided by my oath of office and my duty to all the people. I challenge any proof or indication, from any word or act of mine as Governor, that I am capable of doing injustice to deepying justice to any citizen of this State; but I do deem it my solemn duty to do my utmost to secure

A FAIR AND FREE ELECTION

in this State, to protect every man in the free enjoyment of his political rights, and to see to it that no man or combination of men of any political party shall overswe or put in fear of danger any citizen of South Carolina in the exercise of his State; but I accomplishing these results I now recognize with deep regret that there are many indications that it will be necessary for me to invoke the aid which, under the Constitution and laws, the authorities of the General Government may extend under certain circumstanc

copy of the printed statement of Gen. M. C. Butler; a copy of a letter addressed by me to the Hon.
T. J. Robertson; an address to the American people by the colored people of Charleston; and a
similar address by a committee appointed at a Convention of leading representatives of the colored
people of this State in Columbia on the 50th inst.
I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
D. H. Charlemman,
The President. Governor of South Carolina,

Didn't Vitiate His Lease.

Paris Figure.

A medical student rents a room from a lodging-house keeper, who makes it a special condition in the lease that no skeletons, skulls, bones, or anatomical preparations whatever shall be brought into the house. Some time afterwards the student meets him and says: "Will you step over to the house? I have something to show you." The landlord, thinking that perhaps some repairs or alterations were needed, follows him without suspicion. The tenant draws a curtain.

"What! A complete skeleton?" cries the landlord, whose hair stands on end.

"Yes; it is well put together, is it not? I did it all myself. It is a she-skeleton."

"Wretched man! You remember the terms of your lease?"

"Perfectly. Don't be afraid, —I brought her here alive!"

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-HOUSE, PARTLY FURNISHED, ON Indiana-av., for two, three, or four months, or until the 1st of May next. A gentleman will retain one room, and take breakfast and supper, if agreeable to party renfing. Inquire personally or by letter of T. C. HAYNES, No. 1145 Indiana-av., or Nos. 77 and 79 Madison-st. Madison-st.

TO RENT—\$15 PER MONTH, NEW BRICK HOUSE, 8 rooms, Harvard-st. and Campbell-av. Inquire at 385 Western-av.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—A 10 ROOM DWELL-ing, No. 623 West Madison-st. near Ashland-av. Key next door. T. C. HILL, 4 Lakeside Building. TO RENT—A NEW OCTAGON PRONT, \$45; TWO-story and basement brick, \$35; brick basement, 11-room house, \$37.50; 8-room brick, \$20. Houses have all conveniences; conveniently located, near Lincoln Park, CHARLES N. HALE, 133 Randolph-st. TO RENT-NICE 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE NEAR Lincoin Park: genteel Beighborhood; rent very low. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11, TO RENT-A HOUSE WITH 10 ROOMS IN GOOD order; rent, \$25 per month. G. A. SPRINGER, 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-A COTTAGE HOUSE-VERY LOW rent, and place convenient to business centre. Ap-ply at 123 Ohio-st. ply at 123 Ohio-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT-OR WILL SELL, A FINE HOUSE AND cottage in Englewood; a beautiful residence in South Evanston. TILLOTSON BROS. 92 Washington-st. TO RENT_ROOMS.

TO RENT-16 OGDEN-AV., OPPOSITE UNION

The Park, between Randolph and Washington-sta, three very desirable rooms, two on saite, fronting the park; furnished or unfurnished, as desired; gas, use of bath-room, and croquet grounds included; good board at the next door; also safe, storage for fornflure.

To RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen only, at 608 Washash av. To gentlemen only, at 60e Wabash-ay.

To RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT PARlor, with bed-room adjoining. As West Jacksonst. Terms \$12 per month.

To RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, FRONTING THE
lake; all conveniences. IS indiana-ay. corner
Thirteenth-st.

To RENT—ONE LARGE-SIZED FURNISHED
front room suitable for two gents; only \$10 per
month. Apply at 183 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thompson House, 463 South Clark-st. Transients
aken. Office E. Thompson House, and South Clark-st. Transients taken. Office E.

TO RENT-AT 1e ELDRIDGE-COURT-ELEGANT furnished and unfurnished rooms; the house is a handsome 4-story force, which has been newly repaired and furnished new throughout; all modern improvements. ments.
TO RENT-FART OF FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment of southeast corner Monroe and Market-sts.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS-KINGSBURY
Block, Room 30.

TO RENT-TWO FRONT ROOMS, NICELY FUR-nished, at 116 South Morgan-st., suitable for gen-tlemen and wife, or three single genilemen. TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c Miscellancous. The LARGE TWO-STORY AND BASEmens building, with vacant lot and barn, No. 541
mens building, with vacant lot and barn, No. 541
mens building, with vacant lot and barn, No. 541
mens building, with vacant lot and barn, No. 541
mens building, with vacant lot and barn, No. 541
mens building corner of south water-st.
To RENT-FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE TWOtory brick building corner of Fourteenth-st. and
Indiana-av, with or without machaery for manufactaring purposes. Inquire on the premises.

WANTED_TO RENT. WANTED—TO RENT—WELLINGS RANGING
WANTED—TO RENT—WELLINGS RANGING
Wirom \$25 to \$75 per month; for such we have freguent applications. R. S. & W. S. McCORMICK, 155
LaSalle-st.
WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTEMAN, A COMfortably furnished room in a gasteel widow lady's
family where there are no other roomers. Address immediately B \$2, Tribune office.
WANTED—TO RENT—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN,
a nicely-furnished room in a private family, on
South Side, within I mile of Madison-st. Address,
stating terms, E \$3, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY, ONE OB TWO
unfurnished rooms on parior floor, located between
Lake and Vas Buren, and Paulins and Throop-sts.;
best references given. Address K \$6, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Side, 12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHof gentleman and wife. Terms very moderate.
43 ASHLAND-AV.—FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM,
with board, in a strictly private family, fronting

Union Park.

Wabash-Av.—FURNISHED OR UNFURinshed front rooms, with board, for families or
single gentlemen. Also single room for one gent.

South Side.

Bast Washington-St.—New English
house; well-furnished rooms, with board, \$5 to
\$7 a week. Bast day board in the city for \$4.

To Board for ladies or gentlemen, \$4 to \$5 per week,
with use of plano.

Miorigan-Av.—Two Large, alke, and
house quiet and homelike. References.

To Estat Van Buren-St.

State - St., Up-Starks—Pleasant
house quiet and homelike. References.

To State - St., Up-Starks—Pleasant
plano, for \$4.50 and \$5 per week. 414 MICHIGAN-AV.—A NICE ROOM, FUR-nished or unfurnished; 3 or 4 suites.

Hetels.
NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.
near Monroe-st.—Room with board, \$1.50 to \$2
per day, \$6 to \$8 per week; day-board, \$4.50.

MISCELLANEOUS. A SSIGNEE'S SALE—GREAT BARGAINS AT 93
Clark-st. for a few days in albums, gold pens, fancy note paper, writing desix, Russia pocket-books, blank books, and stationery. GEO. W. CAMPBELL, pro. Assignee of John H. Batten, Bankrupt. Aug. 8, 1876.
A LADY LIVING ALONE WOULD LIKE AN INtelligent, good-looking lady as companion. Address K 72. Tribune office. ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, carpets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending letter to JONAS GELDER, 604 State-st.

A RT OF NEGATIVE RETOUCHING TAUGHT IN A few weeks to ladies; profitable at your homes. Send for circular. P. O. Box 210.

DAKER'S GREAT NGRTHWESTERN FEMALE Employment Office, patronized by all first-chas families and servants, located at sid Wabaah-av. and 60 State-st., corner Randolph, in basement. DED-BUGS AND COCKROACHES—HOUSES UN-beinanthie made perfectly clean by contract (warrant-ed); article sold; houses examined free. Call on or ad-dress ARTHUR OAKLEY, 189 East Washington-st. TRENCH AND ORIENTAL MYSTERIES OF THE Tollet for beautifying the face and developing the figure. Something for ladies of all ages. Never before given to the public. The most valuable recipes and methods ever known or used. Send two stamps for full list and instructions. Dr. LA BEAU, Box 351, Chicago. WANTED-MISSOURI TIMBER LAND WORTH \$2,000 for a valuable little patent; sales to the trade established. Address, with location of land, etc., B 82, Tribune office. WANTED—AN INTEREST IN A PATENTED
article of merit, either wood or fron, or will manufacture on royalty; reply must describe stricle to receive attention. Address D II, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND BROILER.
Address E 83, Tribune office, stating size and price. WANTED-A HOUSE OF 6 OR 8 ROOMS, NORTH of Thirty-seventh-st., to move. Address one week F, 85 Wabash-av., up-stairs. WOOD MADE POSITIVELY FIRE-PROOF. TAR that won't ignite; money wanted. Address M E R, City Hotel, or Ashland Block.

MUSICAL.

A SPLENDID NEW CHICKERING SQUARE GRAND planoforte, patent double-bearing agraffe throughout, very fine tone, rosewood case, mastive and elegant carved legs, and lyre; an exceedingly fine instrument; list price, 2800; will sell for \$300; fully warranted. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. | Taking | T

VERY ELEGANT PARLOR OBGAN, WITH 10 atops, sub-bass, octave coupler, etc., splendid case, with gift plpes, carvings, etc.; list price, \$450; will sell for less than half price; would answer for a small church or hall. R. T. MARTIN, 134 State-base, \$75 WILL BUY A SECOND-HAND PIANO IN \$50 good order, suitable for a learner. B. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. \$190 WILL BUY A NEW SECOND-HAND 74 octave planoforte, with agraffe and all latest improvements. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT OR FOR KIMBALL, corner State and Adams-sts.

STORAGE.

POR SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 146 MAD-ion. st.;

\$8,700 sead—Three 3-story and basement octagon front brick dwellings, and lots 22x130, south fronts, on Division-st.; just east of State; \$1,200 down, balance very early houses are just now being completed and are

very easy; houses are just now being completed and are first-class.

4.600, \$1,200 down-Four 2-story and basement octagon-front brick dwellings (new), and lots 21x125; north-front prick dwellings (new), and lots 21x125; north-front constant of the constant Lowetts; very cheap, north-front constant of the constant Lowetts; very cheap, front, on Quarter-st. peer State. Decided barrains \$4.500-Splendid cottage and lot 22x180, cast front, on Wabash-av., between thirty-first and Thirty-secondsts; No. 1630 (new number).

\$3.700-Good two-story 10-room dwelling, and lot 22x 120, on Green-st. between Monroe and Adams; this is the cheapest house offered in Chicago.

\$1,200, \$500 down-Seven-room cottage, barn, and lot 22x 125, on northeast corner Harrison-st. and Cicerocurt. Just-west of Western-av.; improvements cost \$1.500; look \$1.50. gain and the state of the state

Fifteenth-st., between Paulina and Wood; also, cottage on lot.

BUSINESS BLOCKS.

\$100,000—Block of nine stores and lots in the very heart of the city; now rented at \$12,500 (were rented Maylast); this is the best renting property in Chicago, and will never be vacated; owner wants money and will sell at gold prices; foreign, Eastern, and home capital please take notice and call.

\$50,000—One of the finest business corners and stone-front blocks in Chicago, on State-st., just south of Palmer House; new rented over 10 per cent net.

POR \$ALE-2-STORY NEW BRICK HOUSES AND lots on Elk Grove-st., nest-wood. Price only \$1,850 each, on easy terms. J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL, 146 Dearbors-st., Boom 3.

TOR \$ALE-A NO. I BUSINESS PROPERTY PAY-fing a good-income at a bargain; don't loose the chance. J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL, 146 Dearbors-st., Room 3.

chance. J. HENRY & JACOB WRIL, 146 Dearcornst. Room S.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT.
near southwest corner Michigan-av. and Twentyninth-at. For sile cheap, four-story and basement
stone front stors on beas location on North ClarkFor sale, great bargain, 25 or 50 feet on State—at., east
front, in block north of Thirty-ninth-st. J. D. WEBER,
120 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS—25X100 FEET ON RANdolph-st.; will sell cheap for thirty days. C. D.
SEMPLE, 50 Twenty-fourth-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE OR TWO LOTS
on Wahash-av., hear Forty-fifth-st., 25X100, \$1,000
each. J. HENRY EOFF, 14 Reaper Block.

TOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE AND LARGE LOT. POR SALE-NICE COTTAGE AND LARGE LOT. Three of while sell at a bargain if taken immediately. Intuite of owner at Field, Leiter & Co. s, wholesale. J. BBOOKS. W. BROOKS.

FOR SALE-BUSINESS LOTS:
50 feet, a corner, on State-st., near Van Buren.
50 feet on State-st., near Harrison.
40 feet on State-st., near Hubbard-court.
Each of the above-mentioned lots will be sold cheap.
J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL, 146 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

TOR SALE -\$5,500-NO. 575 CONGRESS-ST. ONE block west of Ashland-av., including screens, furance, and gas-fixures; house grained and in splendid condition. Call and see it. condition. Call and see it.

FOR \$4.12 - 150 PEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., EAST
front, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-siz.

Michigan and on very easy terms. J. HENRY &
JACOB WEIL, 146 Destroprises, Room 3.

SUBURBAN BEAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS—FIVE, 10, OR 40 reres. The finest piece of property near Chicago. Improved with shade and fruit trees; surrounded by A No. 1 improvements; railroad depot building on the grounds. Fine drive completed to the centre of the city; within 6 miles of the City Hall. Will sell cheap on easy terms. No trade. Address G 85, Tribune. on easy terms. No trade. Address G 85, Tribune.

TOR SALE—AT WESTERN SPRINGS, NEW TWOStory houses 4 and 6 rooms and 50 feet lot for \$500
and \$1,000, near depot, school, &c., on easy monthly
sayments. It will pay to call get particulars of T. G.

HILL, 4 Lakeside Bullding.

TOR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT,
one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from
Chicago; \$15 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest property
in market, and shown free; abstract free; lo-cent train
already on. IRA BROWN, 42 Lassille-st., Room 4. aiready on. IRA BROWN, 142 Lasalle-st., Room 4.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NICE GROVE LOT

TOEXISS, four blocks north of Lincoin Park and near
lake-shore drive, Lake View; for sale cheap on easy
terms, or to exclange for improved property. Address
ADOLPHE VIRSER, Room 12, 160 Washington-st.

TOR SALE—ERNT—OR EXCHANGE—HINSDALE
Prices and terms to sult anybody. Ten cents fare.
O. J. STOUGH, 128 Dearborn-st., Room 2. O. J. STOUGH, 1129 Describers, Room 2.
TOR SALE—OR ERNT—A NICK HOUSE AND COT
I tage in Englewood; first-class seighborhood; nes
depots. Also, very fine residence in South Evanston
TILLOTSON BROS., 92 Washington-st.

COUNTRY BEAL ESTATE. TOR SALE—980 PER ACRE, 240-ACRE FARM, I mile southeast of Willow Springs Station, on Attor S Chicago Raifroad, 17 miles from Court-House in Chicago, Cook Co., II., large 2-story 1: room frame dwelling, good barns and granary, basting water, good orchards, plenty timber; farm all fenced and cross fenced, splendid soll, and high and dry; 32, 500 down, because of the cook of the T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-st.

TOR SALE—CHEAP FARM LAND—I HAVE 34
acres good prairie land on A. T. 4 8 F. R. R., 2
miles south of Topeks, Eagsas; will sell st \$5 per acr
cash, or one-half cash and balance in one year with interest. Have also 158 acres within 4 miles of the abov
named tract at \$5 per acre, half cash and balance is
one year with interest at 10 per cent; fitle to all per
fect; taxes paid up. Address JOHN CONOVER, Kan
sas City, Mo. eas City, Mo. I OR SALE—136 ACRES OF LAND IN MERCE! County, Illinois, only 84 per acre cash. Title per rect. GEO. V. BYRD, 135 LaSalle-st., Room 12.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-A GOOD RESIDENCE LOT; A VERY fine horse and buggy to be given in pare payment. Address D 48, Tribune office.

WANTED-A HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST OR South Side, for which I will assume and give large lots in suburbas town; 10 cent trains daily. Apply at 487 West Madison-st., upper floor.

WANTED-A HOUSE AND LOT IN GOOD LOCA-tion; a very fan horse and buggy to be taken as part payment. Address D 38, Tribune office

LOST AND POUND.

A STRAYED MARE WAS PICKED UP ON THE Tth inst, at 130 Morth Green-st. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges.

I OST—A SATCHEL CONTAINING A DOCTOR'S Instruments, which was taken from a buggy in front of the Post-Office Tuesday evening. If returned within forty-eight hours, to 344 West Adams-st., care John Sherwood, a reward will be paid, and no questions asked.

I OST—ON ONDAY ASTERNOON A GOLD NECK-Sheet with the rewarded from compared "Alis." The index with be rewarded from compared to the compared to the paid for her return, or information which will lead to her recovery. S. P. WALKER, 19 Centre-av.

I OST—MONDAY, A LARGE WHITE COW, WITH OAN 100 WHITH COW, WITH CAN 100 WHITH COW, WITH CAN 100 WHITH COW, WITH CAN 100 WHITH CAN 100 W

av., can find the owner at 908 Wabash-av. and be rewarded.

I OST-MONDAY, AUG. 7. BRINDLE COW. RIGHT In horn broken; had on halter, small rope attached; a liberal reward will be given for her return or any information concerning her. Address M. HEATH, 103 Superior-st.

CTOLEN-FROM IN FRONT OF FIELD, LEITEB & Co.'s store, August 8, a black horse and phaeton buggy. The horse is 10 years old, thick set, heavy mane and tail, in good condition. A liberal reward will be baid for their recovery. J. E. OTIS, 70 West Mattison-st., Room 14.

TAKEN UP-A BROWN HORSE 15 HANDS HIGH, 2 white feet. Rear 85 Park-av.

TAKEN UP-BAY MARE, WITH HARNESS, SUNday, Aug. 6. Can have it by proving and paying expenses. Corner Western-av. and Fouriecenth-st. Mrs. MORY.

penses. Corner Western-w. and Fourteenth-st. Mr. MORY.

D25 REWARD-LOST-BETWEEN GRANGERS'
City, a pocket book containing money and papers. The above reward will be paid on its return to the hotel, or P. O'Ncil's store, on State-st.

D25 REWARD-STOLEN-SATURDAY NIGHT, which is store, on State-st.

Tamberry-roan mare, pony-size, about 14 hands high, syears old, blind in right eye; also square box-buggy, painted black, and heavy buggy-harness, with new bridle and fly-net. Above reward will be paid and no questions asked, by returning same to me. C. E. BOHLENS, Room 3. Ogden Building, or 215 South Paulina-st. ROOM 3, Oguen Building, or 215 South Paulins st. \$75 WILL BE PAID FOR RETURN OF GOLD Frankfurt on Tuesday last. No questions asked.

INSTRUCTION.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKReeping and in French and German languages at
moderate prices by F. LA BAUME, accountant and
experte bookkeeper. Office, Room is Reaper Block,
corner Clark and Washington-sis.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATED
Syong man, who can speak and correspond the
English, German, and French languages. Desires to
obtain a situation either in a respectable family to instruct children, or in a mercantile business. Address E
S3, Tribune office. struct children, of in a mercantile quainess. Address E S3, Tribune office.

SERTCHING FROM NATURE TAUGHT IN ONE lesson for \$5 (not including shading). Pupils taught only at their residences. Address C. ELVEENA, Post-Office.

WANTED—A PRIVATE TUTOR FOR A FAMILY of six children, ages from 6 to 19, Higher branches and languages required. Address P.O. Drawer 2631. Rockford, Ill.

EXCHANGE-HOUSE AND LOT AT WINNETKA, clear, for residence on South or West Side; will assume 2,000 to 83,000. GEO. V. BYRD, 155 LaSallest., Room 12. FOR EXCHANGE—DWELLING AND LOT ON Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st., for land in Iows or Kansas. J. M. PESTANA, 123 Dearborn-st. TO EXCHANGE—NO. 1 PROPERTY IN ONE OF the best towns in Central Illinois, all improved and title perfect, for merchandise, dry goods, clothing, or boots and shoes. Address Drawer 20, Paxton. Ill.

PARLOR FURNITURE
AT A PEARFUL SACRIFICE!
SUITS OF PIECES, IN COVERINGS OF
SILK BROCADE!
PLUSH!
TERRY!
HAIR CLOLH!
PRICES—
PRICES—

PRICES—
\$40, \$50, \$60, \$78, \$88, \$100, \$150,
BRING FAR BELOW ACTUAL VALUE.
CHAMBER SUITS AND OTHER GOODS.
EQUALLY LOW! NO REASONABLE OFFER
REFUSED. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY SELL ALL kinds of household furniture at low prices on monthly payments. See West Madison-st. SEWING MACHINES.

A LL KINDS SINGERS \$35, \$40, \$45, RETAIL AT A \$75 to \$40, Howe, Weed, Straa, and others, \$35, rotall at \$75; same as companies sell; warranged 3 years; tucker and all attentionents included. THOS, H. MAB-73 b. 540 Wabsab-ay.

SITUATION WANTED—TO BOOKBINDERS—BY A good general workman (blank or printed). Salary moderate; no objection to the country. Address BOOKBINDER, 74 East Indians st. CITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER, AS sistant engineer, or fireman. Am willing to worf for small wages. Call or address for one week. DMACDONOGH, 878 State-st. Coachmen, Teamsters, etc. STUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as coachman, by a Dane. Six years' experience. Good reference. Address B 42, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER AND TRUST-worthy single man as coachman in a private family. Willing to work cheap. Address K 82, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-BY A COLORED MAN AS Coachman or to work around the house. Apply at 147 Third-av.

147 Third-av.

STUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
STUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
S as coachman or take care of homes, drive delivery
wagon; single man; good reference. B 43, Tribune.

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.
SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE OR commission house, by a stout, sober, and industrious man; fair writer; well used to horses; must work. Call at 167 East Kinzie-st., in the store. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Bomestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL Sas general housework or handry. Please call 194 Michigan-av.. corner of Van Buren-at., down-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND Iron, or do general housework, by a Scandinavian girl. Apply at 100 Milwaukee-av. CITUATION WANTED - BY A YOUNG GIRL, Scandinavian, for light housework. Please call at No. 50 Fig. st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED - AS A FIRST-CLASS SECond-girl, or general housework in first-class place;
good reference if required. Call or address 49 East
flarrison-st., Rooms 6 and 7. Harrison-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEswork in a private family. Apply at 200 Superiorst., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A
young Protestant girl to take care of children, do
second work, or light housework. Call at 300 Cottage
Grove-av. Grore-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PROTESTANT GIRL to do housework; good references. Please call around in two or three days. Address 35 Emeraid-st. on the northwest corner.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO Cook in a private boarding-nouse or do general housework. Apply at 800 State-st., up-stairs. CITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A FIRST class American family; best of references. Please call at 500 Michigan-av. for two days. CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN A PRIVATE D family to do cooking, washing, and ironing. Please call at 582 State-st., from 9 to 11 and 2 to 8. STUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DAN-ish girl as cook, or do general housework in a small private family. Please call at 309 Milwaukee-av., third floor. private family. Please call at 302 Milwaukee-av., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SCANDINAVIAN of girl to do general housework; city or country. Address L 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS cook in a private family; no objections to washing and iroulne; good references given and required. Inquire at 1662 Arnold-st., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-gighth-siz.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework. Please call at 131 South Leavitt-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS boarding-house or a private family as first-class cook. Address 191 West Jackson-st. SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL
to do general housework or second work. Please
call or address 357 South May-st.

call or address 857 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do general housework in a small family. Can
give the best city references. Apply at 113 South
Feoria-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK AND
SIAUNDERS to do general housework in a first-class
family. Call to-day at 182 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK
and laundress. Please call at 51 Garlbaldi-st. Laundresses. CITUATION WANTED—AS A GENUINE LAUN-Odress, either private or boarding-house, restaurant, or hotel; satisfaction promised. 74 East Adams-st. CITUATION WANTED—AS BURSE BY A TOUNG Ogirl to take care of a baby; is very fond of children; North Side preferred. Call or address 32 Eiston-road. OITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF CHIL-dren and assist in sewing. Please call at or address 1378 South Dearborn—st.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF
the class female help, of all nationalities, can be
suited at MRS. S. LAPRISES, 884 West Madison-st. SITUATIONS WANTED—GERMAN, NORWEGIAN, Swedish, Scandinavian, also other nationalities, with maticactory references, can be had at 74 East. Adamasts, Mrs. BALKAM'S office. st., Mrs. BALKAM'S office.

STUATION WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF
S good Scandinavias and German female help can be
supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office. 80 Milwaukec-av.

Miscellaneous. CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY OF Sexperience as clerk in a dry-goods or fruit store. Address A R F, 995 West Madison-st.

CITUATION WANTED-A LADY PHOTOGRAPH retoucher of experience who is sible to do the finest retouching, desires a permanent situation in first-class gallery. Address RETOUCHER, 1770 Michigan-sv. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GROWN TIESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND ASSUNDERS AND CARRIAGES.

A SAURDAY- THESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND ASSUNDERS AND CARRIAGES, AND CARRIAGES, AND CARRIAGES, AND CARRIAGES, AND CARRIAGES, AND Washington-st. Ample time given to test all horses solid under a warrantee. Stock on hand at private sale.

A UCTION SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUG-FIGLY, commissioned the control of the co

PINANCIAL.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO FORM THE ACA quaintance of a middle-aged gentleman who could assist her in starting in business; no triders used apply strict confidence. Address & 93, Tribune office.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-at., near Clark, Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, to clean fire-proof building, with vanils, at low rents. CARSWELL & MASON, 11e Quincy-st., west of City-Hall.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, or other good securities; also money loaned on furmiture. 181 Randolph-at., floom 3.

DALDWIN, WALKER & CO., HAVE MONEY TO Dioan at current rates on improved city property and productive farms. Sums from \$1,000 to \$10,000. 7 Hawley Building, corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

L ARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY and suburban property in sums to suit and at current rates. E. F. ADAMS, Exchange Building, Room 23 MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$1,000 UPWARDS MADE ON THE BERGE, so Madison-st., Room 4.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$10,000 TO \$25,-100 Out 7 and 7th per cent, upon aret class improved city property; in sums of \$4,000 and to the sums as 10 per cent. LYMAN & JACKSON, 33 Fortland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, DIAMONDS, Diamon, furniture, or other collatoriats. A. A. ONELL, 151 Clarks., Room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES OF INTERMED ONE TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, DIAMON SHORT-DATE NOTES WANTED Business Men Union, of Dearborn-st.

\$5,000 TO LOAN FOR 5 YEARS AT 8 PER BYRD, 163 LaSaile-st. Room 12.

TOR SALE—SECOND-HAND 100-HORSE ENGINE, Cylinder 20224 with link motion; ton fly wheel, I tubdist bottlers, each a pump, ele. in complete rundome, muti-drums, the pump, ele. in complete rundome, muti-drums, 2 horse portable and I 6 horse do, account and in excellent condition. Richards How Works Company, corner Clinton and Washing-ton-sta.

FOR SALE—LOT OF SECOND-HAND LATHES, planers, drills, and other tools, in good order, to make room for new tools and machinery. If CHARDS from Works Co., corner Clinton and Washington-sale.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED—I WANT A MAN THAT CAN LOAN
me from \$5,000 to \$0,000 and keep my books, or
make himself generally useful in my business; for such
a man I will give him security for his money and a
good salary. Address H 25, Tribune office. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER TO ENthat elli luis. Address, with reference, XYZ, Tribine office. WANTED—A COOPER TO TRIM WHISET BARroom or after 6 p. m. at. 304 West Madison-et.

moon or after 6 p. m. at 28 west Madison-et.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER WITH
some money to take interest in tin-shop. Call at
175 East Madison-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS
running Gordon press, at G. P. BASSETT & CO. S.
12 and it Labsilie-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—LABORERS FOR GRAVEL TRAIN
st. 40 per day, for sections \$1.30 per day; saw
mills \$20 per monits and board, and for farms \$20 py
month washing and board; all free fare; leave to-day,
200 South Water-st. E. G. HAIGHT.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD MEN FOR ILLINOU
and Michigan; 20 quarrymen for Wisconsin, \$1.5
to \$1.75 per day; saw-mill and farm hands; free fare.
A. G. BING & CO., 17 North Clark, st., up-stairs.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR
lilinois and Michigan; free fare; ge te-day; in
coal-miners. E. A. ANGELL, southwest dorms
Arte and Market-sta.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD, SAW-MILL, AND SE

WANTED-coo RAILBOAD, SAW-MILL, AND gnarry hands; wages, \$1.75 per day; free far R. F. CHRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st.

WANTED-COAL MINERS-SO COAL MINERS can get work at Minonk Ill. Inquire at 194 La Salle-st.

WANTED-BOARD OF TRADE MAN TO AT tend to our insurance business on 'Change.' Address H15, Tribune office, giving name and where interview may be had.

WANTED-TO SELL A BUSINESS IN A NEW life of goods. Sales guaranteed \$100 per day, 200 per cent profit. Will trust a good man of business talent the whole amount sale of the per cent of sales till all is paid. Address for 1914, Pittsburg, Pa wanted and the profit of the process of the profit of the process of the profit of the process of the profit of the pro HARVEY ALDEN & CO., 84 West Madison-st:

WANTED—TEN GOOD MEN FOR CITY AND
country, to sell an article needed in every famfly; small amount of money only required. Apply at
17 South Canad-st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN WHO INDERstand the packing of furnitane-spacking done h
burlaps). Inquire at 249 and 251 South Canad-st.

WANTED—A THAVELING SALESMAN; PER
manent employment, and good pay; only A. F. 4.
A Masons need apply. Call Wednesday at 145 Clark-st.
Boom 35. A. Masons need apply. Call Wednesday at 145 Clark-st...

Room St.

WANTED—MEN AS GENERAL AGENTS TO handle two articles that are practical necessitier in districts of from 4to 6 counties; this is no trinket affair, but a straight legitimate business that will pay over \$300 monthly, even in these times; responsible parties only need apply; no letters answered. Room 4, 199 South Clark-st., 10 to 4 p. m.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITT to work and saist in photograph callery; a good opportunity for a suitable person. Apply at gallery, 28 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL NEW PATENT ARTicles, badges, chromos; pays imm-nsely. American Kovety Company, 113 Kast Madis. n. st., Room 19.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FLOOR MAN, SOBER and steady; no other need apply. P. McENTEK and steady; no other need apply. P. in business.

WANTED—A GOOD NEWSPAPER CANVASSEL
on salary and commission; also, a smart boy, goor
penman. Apply at PILOT Office, 322 Lake-st.

ment.

WANTED—MEN: WE WANT TO GIVE 5,00.

trial packages, worth \$1 each, to 6,000 men whe
wish to engage permanently in the best-paying business
in the United States. We guarantee Hve men \$70 per
week during the year. Address RAY & CO., Chiosgo, III.

WANTED—CANVASSERS AND STREET MEN TO
well campaign badges, photographs of the candidates, and other fast selling articless. \$5 to \$6.5 a day,
sure. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-st. WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Domestics.
WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; German or Scandinavian preferred. Inquir W work; German or Scandina vian preferred. Inquired at 1016 Wabash av.

WANTED—A YOUNG AND TIDY GIRL FOR light housework in a family of three; good references required. Apply in store 157 Twenty-second-st. for two days. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework in private family; must be a good cook. Wages 84. References required. Call for two days at 228 North Lassile-et.

WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPE WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL WILLING TO assist with children. Apply. with references WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, WITH REFERENT IN American family; general housework. WANTED-GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIBL,
W for general housework in small family a good
vasher and fromer. 11se Frantie av., hear Twentyfourth st.
W ANTEO-GIBL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE WORK 4
must be good washer and froner. 61 Lincoln av.

A PATRON II and actrees to. Please can of adureas, for two weeks, A AJ, Box 121, Leimont, Code County, Ill.

WANTED—A HOUSEREPFER, ONE WHO UNderstands and is willing to perform all the duties of a bousehold. Call at 449 South Leavitt-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE: AGE BETWEEN 17 AND Manager of the Committee of the Terms, \$15,000 cash, balance on time sectived. For particulars apply to J. BLOCKI, 30 Market-st.

A STEADY MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL CAN Anhand Block, Randolph and Clark.

COFFEE HOUSE, CONFECTIONARY, AND CIGAR of store for sale; rare chance for lady or gentleman. Apply on premises 348% South State-st.

TOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, RESTAURANT and sample-room combined; good location. Address or call at 178 East Randolph-st., Room 39.

TOR SALE—At SOC ASSH—ONE OF THE LARGEST planing mills in the city; buildings, machinery, etc., cost about \$30,000; property all clear, and in structure of the corner lillings and Kingbury-sts. This is certainly the best chance for a man with a small capital in the West. It is no humburg. Call and see it. Machinery alone cost over \$18,000. T. B. BOYD, Boom 14, 168 Madison-st. the West. It is no numbug. Call and see it. Maculing the West. It is no numbug. Call and see it. Maculing the West. It is no numbug. Call and see it. Maculing over \$18,000. T. B. BOYD, Boom 14, 146 Madison-st.

POR SALE-CHEAP-LIVERY STABLE AND LIV. Pery Stock 200 North Clarkest. Owing to bad health and wishing to change ond leat stable. The stock consists of 18 horses, 6 Carriages, 11 buggles, 7 set double history of 18 horses, 6 Carriages, 11 buggles, 7 set double history of 18 horses, 6 Carriages, 11 buggles, 7 set double history of 18 horses, 6 Carriages, 11 buggles, 7 set double history of 18 horses, 6 Carriages, 11 buggles, 7 set double history, will sell at anotion to the highest bidder. PATHOR DINAN, 250 North Clarkest.

POR SALE-OR RENT-A WAGON-SHOP IN THE CONTROL OF SHOP IN THE MINING, at above place, or to N. L. STOW, 34 Franklin-st., Chicago.

POR SALE-OR RENT-A WAGON-SHOP IN THE LIBERT OF STABLISHED THE STABLISH THE STABL

The Tribune

WEDNESDAY, AUGST 9, 1876.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. ATABLE IN ADVANCE-POSTAGE PREPAID AT

THIS OFFICE.

THIS OFFICE.

e prepaid.

nen copies sent free.

veut delay and mistakes, be sure and give Posi
dress in full, including State and County.

tances may be made either by draft, express
loe order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

JENNS TO CITT SUBSCRIBERS. Daffy, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per wee
Daffy, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per wee
Address
THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-star, Chicago, Ill.

TRIBUNE FOR THE SUMMER. Parties leaving the city for the summer can bur Dally Tribuns forwarded to any address eaving orders at our counting room. The paper to promptly mailed in a single wrapper, postage

AMUSEMENTA

New Chicago Theatre. Clark street, between Lake and Railey's Minstrels. Afternoon and evening.

Adelphi Theatre.

Hooley's Theatre Wood's Museum.

nroe street, between Dearborn and State. "Th

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 9, 1876

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex change yesterday closed at 891.

The Weather Seer gives out that there will be little change in temperature in this locality to-day.

The Republicans of Cincinnati have brought out two strong candidates for Congress to contest the re-election of MILTON SAYLER and Gen. BANNING. In the First District Judge M. F. FORCE, and in the Second District Judge STANLEY MATTHEWS were nominated yesterday.

In an unguarded moment Mr. Cox yester day made illusion to the unloading of the Republican candidate for Governor in Indians, thereby enabling Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, to retort with telling effect that the crats in Indiana had been compelled to anload four of their candidates for preme Court on account of proved corrup-tion in office. Mr. Cox unloaded his small wit once too much.

DRICKS in Washington is attracting consider able attention and comment among the Democracy. It is asserted that while a of Congress Mr. HENDRICES undertook to lobby a claim through the War Department after the fashion of PENDLETON'S Kentucky Central Railroad achievements, and that, failing in this, he attempted to get the job done in the Senate.

We publish this morning the returns made to the State Board of Education by all ex-cept three of the counties in the State, showthe assessments for 1876, and the increase or decrease compared with those of 1875. The returns for Cook County have not been forwarded to Springfield, owing to the delay

in the Indiana campaign is set down for Fri-day evening next, when the people of Indi-anapolis will be treated to one of the great speeches of the old-time War-Governor. One week later a grand demonstration will occur at Indianapolis. Gov. HAYES will be presalso Gen. HARLAN, of Kentucky, and, not least, Gen. BEN HARRISON himself, Indiana's next Governor.

The Senate yesterday voted in favor of cutting a slice from the northern limb of Da kota and naming this strip of largely-uninhab-ited ground Pembina. The new Territory is hardly yet a fixed fact, however, as a motion is pending in that body to reconsider for the purpose of changing the name, and the House, with its hundreds of Southern OLI-vers asking for more in the shape of war claims, will hardly find time to consider this unimportant measure.

The crime of carrying arms is again illustrated in the terrible and distressing homicide of Monday evening. This killing was was inspired by the loaded pistol carried in the pocket. Had there been no pistol, there would have been no killing; there would have been no murderer now in prison no widow and orphans mourning a loved and loving husband and father. No man known to bear arms on his person should be ad mitted to association with any respectable coward and the promoter of violence.

Goose Creek, Aug. 4, and forwarded by carrier to Fort Fetterman, conveys the interest-MERRITT and the Fifth Cavalry with CROOK'S division. Gen. MERRITT reached the main column on the 3d inst., and the entire command, numbering 2,100 fighting men, is now in readiness for the agressive movement which will be made immediately in the di-rection of Tongue River. The command is said to be in fine condition, there being but little sickness among the men, while the horses have become thoroughly toughened to the work, and the expedition is thor equipped for a protracted campaign.

Despairing of an agreement among themselves, the Senate and House conferees on the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Appropriation bill have concluded to submit the points of difference for the action of the two Houses. The subjects dividing the conferees are the propositions to reduce the President's salary to \$25,000, and the pay of Senators and Representives to \$4,500. By the course agreed upon, Mr. RANDALL will no longer have the power to block the wheels rectly upon the matters at issue. It is be lieved that the general desire for an early rnment will assist in bringing the dead-

\$18 45@18 50 for Angust and \$18.50@18.55 for September. Lard closed a shade firmer, at \$11.25 cash and \$11.321@11.35 for Sep tember. Meats were dull, at 7 to for boxed shoulders, 9% for do short ribs, and 10% for do short clears. Lake freights were dull, at 11c for corn to Buffalo. Rail freights wer unchanged. Highwines were quiet, at \$1.10} per gallon. Flour was steady. Wheat closed le lower, at 873 for August and 90%c for September. Corn closed to higher, at 45to for August and 45te for September. Oats closed a shade easier, at 30to cash or seller September. Rye closed 3c lower, at 52c. Barley closed ensier, at 73c for September and 71c for October. Hogs were dull and 10@15c lower than Monday, closing weak at \$6.20@6.55 for common to choice. The cattle market was inactive and weak. ranged from \$1.75@5.00 for inferior to extra. Sheep were firm, at \$2.50@4.75. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$111.75 in greenbacks at the close.

The first important move in the Court-House construction steal was made yesterday by the Joint Committee composed of the Committees on Public Buildings and Public Service in voting to recommend the award of the contract for furnishing cut-stone to EDWIN WALKER at the amount of his bid, \$695,000. There were several bids lower than this, submitted by parties whose responsibility as business-men and ability to furnish the stone in accordance with the contract was amply demonstrated, but the Ring majority in the Committee passed over these lower bids, and voted to give the contract to WALKER & Co. at an increased cost of \$160,-000. This brazen steal must not be permitted, and, we believe, will not be. The city authorities should interfere to prevent it on the ground that it is in violation of the contract entered into between the city and county; and the Citizens' Association should nterfere to prevent the consummation of the rascally scheme. The report of the Joint Committee will probably be concurred in by the Board in pursuance of the Ring programme of addition, division, and silence and the Courts only can be depended upon to defeat this shameless combination of ring sters, who have begun in the stone contract the execution of a plan which has millions

THE MURDER AND ITS CAUSES.

wholly unjustifiable. Legally and morally, the killing was murder. There is nothing to extenuate the crime; the victim was sought out, assaulted, and then, under the exc ment of rage, the pistol was drawn, and the man was killed. The plea that the shot was fired to injure, but not to kill, concedes that the firing was deliberate. We have no purpose to try this case in advance of the Courts, nor have we any desire to pile denunciation upon the survivor. A man of edication, with the habits and associations of refinement, in no wise intemperate; a man of genial and kindly manners and feelings, Sullivan in one moment overstepped all these things, and murdered a fellow-being In the calm of reflection, no one will experience more keenly than he the terrible calamity he has wrought, nor lament more deeply the pain and grief in which he has over whelmed two stricken families.

The immediate facts preceding and leading up to the homicide were a succession of intrigues, complications, and blunders. Some weeks before leaving office, Mayor Colvin nominated for responsiment as members of the Board of Education Messrs. RICHBERG, OLINGER, WILCE, OLESON, and BLUTHARDT. These persons are now members of the Board, and have been for some years. The nominations were not acted on until after HEATH. The Committee on Schools in the Council reported adversely on the nomina-tions, which have been laid over from time to time. The Committee gave no reasons for their adverse report, though, among other unofficial explanations, it has been stated that it was objected that all five persons were of foreign birth-that is, RICHBERG and BLUTHARDT, Germans; OLESON, Scandinavian : OLINGER, French or Belgic : and WILCE. an Englishman. It was also understood that these five members had, when the subject was before the Board, voted to exclude the Bible as a text-book. It was also claimed that the general tone and character of the Board had declined, and it was desirable to have other and better men; and that the ob jection was not so much against these five gentlemen personally as it was to them as a whole, representing a Board which, as a whole, was objectionable. Behind all this there was an animated contest carried on on several minor lines: A year ago Mr. Han dent of Schools, was elected to another place The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. Lewis, who in turn was displaced to nake room for Mr. J. D. Dory, a gentleman having an extensive reputation among edu cators. It was then declared, and we assume with truth, that this was preparatory to make ing Dory Superintendent in place of Mr. J. C. Pickard, who has been Superintendent of the Chicago schools for a number of years.

The Principals of the several schools, as a class, have generally held the Board of Education in dislike. They have resented the introduction of Dory; have resented the proposed dismissal of PICKARD and the election of Dory to succeed him; have resented the action of the Board in reducing salaries; have resented several changes in the regulations; and, as a natural result, became hostile to the Board of Education as a body, and strongly desirous of a radical change in its members. Mr. PICKARD, who a year ago gave notice that he would not accept the office this year, has again become a candidate for re-election. Pending this, Mr. RICHBERG, the President of the Board, has recently unearthed Mr. PICKARD's reports of the teachers' relief funds, and upon this has been founded an mputation that the Superintendent is a defaulter. It was understood that the five members of the Board whose nominations were pending would vote against the re-elec tion of PICKARD. The members of the City Council were on the one hand importuned by various persons, influenced by various motives, to reject the nominations, and by other persons, from equally varied influ-ences, to confirm them. It was claimed by one class that Mayor HEATH should withdraw the five names sent in by his predece and make new nominations; but the Mayor properly insisted that the Council should confirm or reject the nominations before

confirmation coming up, a debate took place, and here was committed a great blunder. Ald. VAN OSDEL, with a great want of dis cretion, submitted a paper, not signed, which he asked to have read. The School Comnittee promptly disclaimed this paper, and contents were so extraordinary that, once begun, it was read to the conclusion. That paper was printed in THE TRIBthat there was a "Ring" in the Board of Education which "has plotted and legislated to cripple the schools"; and that the "instigator and engineer-in-chief of all deviltry connected with the legislation of the Board is Mrs. SULLIVAN, wife of the Secretary of the Board of Public Works." The paper then made general and specific accusat against each of the five members except OLINGER, and repeatedly renewed the allega-tions against Mrs. SULLIVAN, charging her, among other things, with a controlling influence over Mayor Colvin in the matter of appointments. This paper should never been submitted to the Council, and should never have been read. It was anonymous. It was of a character calculated to excite the persons denounced. Unable to resist the general and excited demand for the name of the writer, VAN OSDEL stated that it was written by Mr. HANPORD.

SULLIVAN, who was accidentally at the Council-room, obtained a copy of that part of the paper relating to his wife, went to his house, and showed it to her. The result was the procurement of a carriage, and the two, with a brother, started, as they say, to try and have the paper omitted from the morning papers. HANPORD unfortunately lived on the same street, only a few blocks distant, and the carriage was driven to HANFORD's door. SULLIVAN demanded a retraction ; HANFORD refused; SULLIVAN knocked him down; other persons interfered, and in the struggle the younger SULLIVAN and Mrs. SULLIVAN, who say they interfered for peace, were both struck or pushed, and thereupon Sullivan fired the fatal shot.

This was no ordinary case of a man resent ing a written criticism upon the personal conduct of his wife. When a woman engages in worldly professions, and enters into sharp and direct competition with men, and to do work ordinarily performed by men, she must expect to encounter some at least of the shocks and collisions, the criticisms and rebuffs, that men suffer and meet. Such collisions and criticisms are part of the daily life of the profession, and the advocates of women's equality profess that women are willing to take their chances and stand their share of the rough usage incidental to the life-struggle of man. Mrs. SULLIVAN was a writer, a journalist, a publicist, a politician. and an active participant in educational matters. As a writer she covered the whole field of literature, and in controversy never lost a point because of any hesitation in criticising the conduct of others. She had been a teacher in Detroit, and Dorr's selection as Assistant Superintendent, in the expectation of succeeding PICKARD was largely due to her personal canvass in his behalf among public men, and to the influence of articles from her pen published in the press. All this she had a right to do. In all this there was no personal impropriety; but in becoming a partisan, and an active one. she invited criticism, and exposed herself to what a man would have exposed himself under like circumstances,-no more, but certainly no less. It was not the case where the retirement of domestic life was involved, and woman drawn out and put on the defen

sive. She had been in one sense an aggres sor. In response, her accuser certainly exaggerated her influence, overestimated her success in school matters, and generally magnified her importance. There was noth ng in the letter-which as a whole was a nwise collection of much that was unfound ed and should not have been written—which gave Sullivan any moral or legal right to go armed to HANFORD's house to demand retraction, much less to warrant an assault, or to shoot down an unarmed and comparatively knew that neither he nor his wife could claim an exemption from the consequences, unjus and temporarily verations as they may have been, of active partisanship in public affairs. They had both been aggressors too often to make claim for retraction and redress by violence. The homicide, we repeat, was unjustifiable; the killing was murder.

THE MISSISSIPPI OUTRAGES. The report of the Senate Committee which has been investigating Mississippi affairs ful-ly bears out the assertion of the President a few days ago, that "Mississippi is governed to-day by officials chosen through fraud and nce, such as would scarcely be accredited to savages, much less to a civilized and Christian people." Messrs. Bayard and Mo-DONALD, the Democrats on the Committee, try to make a point by criticising the President's declaration to this effect : but we have the assurance of a majority of the Committee that the evidence they have taken shows a condition of things that fully warranted

the strong language the President used. We gather from the report that the real cause of the mob violence which wrested the control of the State from the majority of the citizens thereof is to be traced back to the persistent refusal of the whites to work. which we have all along insisted is the great nindrance to the restoration of Southern peace and prosperity. There is no question that the White-Line companies which were organized were of a military character, fully armed and equipped, and that their mission was to scour the country, provoke disturbances, disperse Republican meetings, and intimidate the colored voters. They established a veritable reign of terror. We remember that this was vividly illustrated in one case where the colored people were holding a political barbecue, and a small number of the White-Liners rode up, dismounted tied their horses, and approached the meeting. That was enough. The meeting was broken up and the negroes dispersed. There was no bloodshed on this particular occasion, it is true; there was no need of any. It was cowardly in the negroes to desert their ground and resign their rights, but they knew what would come if they failed to dis perse, and the incident shows how complete

a terrorism had been established. Now, the evidence taken by the Senate Committee goes to show that these companies consisted mainly of the young men of the State who became of age during the War or have grown to manhood since the close of the War. These young men have evidently een reared with the same prejudices and in the same idleness as their fathers in the days of slave-labor. They have inherited a hatred of honest toil with their mothers' milk. They have inherited the traditional Southern idea that they should live in luxury from the surplus earnings of the blacks, who now, being free men, are no young men of Mississippi been brought up to work like the young men of the Northwest; had they been taught habits of indus-try and been inspired with an ambition to improve their condition by their own energy, they would have had neither the tin nor the inclination to organize mobs for in timidating the negroes at the nolls. It would then have been their policy and interest to consiliate the black labor, to promote political peace, to divide up the colored vote, to the many qualifications that eminently fit the league of States has no authority to make the interests of blacks and whites identical, and to sponge out the color line instead of intensifying issue. But their idleness led them in precisely the opposite direction. It afforded them an opportunity and supplied a temptation for the very mob violence which they actually instituted, and which is a disgrace

upon their civilization. There is no doubt that the Democratic party in Mississippi availed itself of the terrorism exercised by the White-Liners, and obtained an ascendency in the State Legisla-ture which it could not have achieved had all the voters of the State been permitted to exercise their right of franchise. It was the Legislature, elected in this way, that forced Axes to abandon the Governorship. It was also this Legislature that elected LAMAR to the United States Senate, -an act which along with all its other acts was null and void. The exposition of the Mississippi reign of terror is timely; and it has a deep significance at the present time when the White-Liners of the South are trying to get control of the General Government.

THE COURT-HOUSE RING. The Chicago Times printed an article few days ago on the subject of the Court-House stone, which approved the action of the County Board; and its general tendency has led to a suspicion in certain quarters that there is somebody about that concern interested in the operations of the Ring. This suspicion was certainly not dissipated by paragraph which the Times printed yesterday morning, justifying the County Board in rejecting the proposition made by Messrs. Boy-NOTON and others to build the entire Court-House for \$2,100,000. The Times misrepre

sents the case as follows: sents the case as follows:

The plan presented by the Bovineron combination is cheaper than the one adopted, for just the same reason that a pound of brass is cheaper than a pound of gold. With reference to its inerits, it is no cheaper than the county plan. In truth, in this respect it is much the dearer, for the reason that it is much too small, and not sufficiently commanding in its character. It would be anything but economy to put up a building of insufficient size and impoverished finish. If Cook County is too poor to build a Court-House of ample dimensions, and which will be, for all time, a representative of our taste and enterprise, then we are too poor to build at all. As between a cheap affair and none at all for some years, the latter should, by all means, have the preference.

The facts are, and the Times must know them to be so, that the Boyrngron combina tion offered to erect its building on the same foundation as that already put in; that their plan presented a building with just as many square feet and just as much room as the plan on which the County Board is proceeding; that their design was handsome and sufficiently ornamental; that the building they proposed would be in every way ade-quate, spacious, substantial, and creditable to the city. They proposed to do the work for a million and a half less than the County Board proposes to spend without a dome, or two millions and a half less than the present plan will cost with a dome. In place of a lome which can't be seen, the BOYINGTON plan contemplated utilizing the inner space for great public hall, capable of holding several thousand people and furnishing light for all the inner offices. But Messrs. Boxingron and associates proposed to put all the money into the Court-House and divide none with the Ring. The Times further deliberately nisrepresents the case when it says that the Borrnoron building would be a "cheap affair." A building can be erected now for \$2,100,000 which shall be in every way as legant and substantial as a building that yould have cost \$3,500,000 at any time within two years after the fire, and that is as ended on a Court-House. Whatever the esign of the Times articles may be, the for plundering the people of Cook County, and the indications are that the programme will be duly inaugurated in the letting of the stone contract. The bid of the favorite contractor of the Ring is in such terms that, while the amount is nominally \$695,710, it will probably be swollen by the extra labor and material to supply the omissions of his bid, so that the stone-work in the end will be made to cost \$800,000 or \$900,000 for the county part of the building alone. From present indications, this would suit someody about the Times office excellently well.

We congratulate the Republicans of In-diana in having at the head of their ticket a man, in the language of a prominent citizen of Indianapolis, "as pure as HAYES." The very best evidence of the future course of a party is its actions and not promises. Reform may look well, and read well through a long list of preambles and resolutions, but may prove only empty sounds to delude the over-credulous. But, when a party selects such names as HAYES, WHEELER, and HAEarson, there is a pledge as well as a promise Gen BEN HARRISON Was born Aug. 20. 1833, at the home of his grandfather, President WILLIAM H. Harrison, at North Bend, O. His earlier instruction was received at nome, but at the age of 14 he was sent to CABY'S Academy, Cincinnati. He went to Oxford, O., and graduated at the Miami University in 1852. The following year, when scarce 20, he married Miss Carrie Scott, daughter of the Rev. J. W. Scorr, D. D., at Oxford, by which marriage he has a son and daughter. In the spring of 1854, having studied law in the office of STORKE & GROGONE, Cincinnati, he commenced the practice of his profess in Indianapolis, having formed a law-partnership with the Hon. William WALLACE, son of Gov. DAVID WALLACE, with whom he remained until Mr. WALLACE was elected Clerk of Marion County, in 1860, when he became associated with W. FISHBACK, Esq., who was afterwards the editor of the Indianapolis lournal. In the fall of 1860 he received his first and only political appointment, that of

Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana. It was while holding this office (1862), and when great efforts were being made by the Government to obtain volunteers, that Gen. HARRISON decided that his duty to his country required that he should lay aside all thoughts of self, and buckle on his sword and do battle for the preservation of the Government that had protected him, and had guaranteed to all loyal subjects the en-

oyment of life and liberty. Acting upon this conviction, he received from Gov. Morrow a commission as Second Lieutenant, and proceeded at once to the enlistment and organization of a regiment, and so successful was he that before the expiration of thirty days he was in Kentucky as Colonel at the head of over a thousand gallant men. He remained in the service ntil 1865, when the War was over, when he was mustered out with the rank of Brig.

erian Church, and has been since he was 17 years old, and since 1860 an Elder in the Third Presbyterian Church at Indianapolis. We have not space to dwell at length upon Gen. Harrison for the position of Governor of the State of Indiana, but must say that as a Christian, as a lawyer, as a soldier, as a gentleman, he has few equals and no superiors in the State of Indiana.

Of pure life, with good judgment, a very eloquent orator, with an illustrious and untarnished name (a name that every Indianiar should hold dear in memory of his grandfather, who did much for the early prosperity of the State in the defeat of the Indians at the battle of Tippecanoe and in subsequent-ly bringing about an advantageous treaty with them), with a military record for which he has no cause to blush, having gone forth to battle for the preservation of that Union which another distinguished Indianian (HEX-DEICES) sought to sever, and who for such action is now seeking the suffrages of the loyal citizens as a reward.—such is Ben Haralson, the next Indiana Governor.

There was a time when we felt some mis givings as to the result in the Hoosier State. owing to the malignant accusations which were hurled at Mr. ORTH, which, although not proven and untrue, yet left a doubt i the minds of many as to his innocence; but with the name of BEN HARRISON at the head of the Republican ticket, our fears all vanish, and we bid the Republicans of Inlians be of good cheer. Let every man do his duty, be active, be vigilant, be brave, and the victory is theirs.

HARRISON-HENDRICKS-each a fitting representative of his party,—the one bold and outspoken, the other cunning and deceptive; the former a statesman, the latter a demagogue; Harrison loyal and true to his country, Hendricks disloyal, seeking the dissolution of the Union and a compromise with its enemies: the General clear and explicit in defining his position, the Senator dissimulating and obscure, like TALLEYBAND, believing language to be the means by which to disguise one's thoughts.

As we said before, we have no fears now as to the final result, and believe that Indi ana will roll up the largest majority since 1868, and that after the defeat of the Con federates this fall Indiana will fall into line and no longer be classed among the doubtful

THE SAME OLD FIGHT. If any one has doubted that the real issue of the present national contest is the same which the Republicans have been fighting for ever since the ordinance of secession was passed by South Carolina, we would refer him to the following extract from Mr. HEN-DRICKS' letter:

The first work of reform must evidently be the restoration of the normal operation of the Constitution of the United States, with all its amendments. The necessities of war cannot be pleaded in time of peace; the right of local self-government, as guaranteed by the Constitution of the Union, must be everywhere restored, and the centralized (almost personal) imperialism which has been practiced must be done away, or the principles of the Republic will be lost.

There is not a man in all the Southern States who will not instantly comprehend the "true inwardness" of this declaration It means, and was intended to mean, that a victory of the Democratic party now will be the first step toward the revival of the old. traditional States' Rights doctrine of the Democratic party. There is no other construction to be placed upon "the restoration of the normal operation of the Constitution of the United States." The normal operation, in the minds of men like Trangy and HENDRICKS, was that the Constitution was merely a compact between States to be annulled at any time by the contracting parties; that the Union nuch as anybody ever thought would be ex- of States is merely a league of independent nationalities, something like Germany was before the Empire was formed, and when the control over its own destinies without any regard to the other thirty-seven. This is the "normal operation" which Mr. HENDRICKS has in his mind. This was the Democrati construction of the Constitution at the time the Republican party came into powe 1861. It was under this construction thirteen Southern Democratic States passed ordinances of secession. It was to batter down this error that the War for the Union was fought. Mr. TILDEN, the Democratic candidate for President, and Mr. HENDRICKS. the Democratic candidate for Vice-President. were both firm believers in the right of the Southern States to secede, and were both opposed to the policy of coercing them to return. Mr. TILDEN refused to sign a call for a mass-meeting in New York "to sustain the Constitution and laws of the United States," because he did not believe the Constitution warranted a coercive main tenance of the Union. Mr. HENDRICKS pub icly declared that he would not advise any body to go to the War, because he would no o himself, and the reason he could not go himself was because he believed there was no authority for forcing the Rebels to lay down their arms and acknowledge the supremacy of the General Government. And ow Mr. HENDRICKS declares that this old Democratic construction of a league of

States must be restored as the first great work of reform. This is no doubtful interpretation of his local self-government" being " restored " is misleading. The right is nowhere denied. He cannot point to a State n the Union where full and uncon trolled self-government does not prevail except perhaps in Mississippi, where Der ocratic mob-violence has dispossessed the majority of the people. In all of the South ern States except one the local Government are in the hands of the Democratic whites and they have been permitted even to abustheir rights of self-government by practically nullifying the constitutional amendments What he says about "centralized imperialism" is likewise intended to confuse the interpretation which should be put upon his utterance. The only "centralized imperialism" there is in this country consists of the exercise of the national rights to make treaties, preserve our foreign relations, levy and collect the taxes, exercise jurisdiction over the Territories, put down insurrections, and perform such other duties and assume such other responsibilities as appertain to a nation. But Mr. HENDBICKS' idea is that this is not a nation, but only a league; and the logical conclusion from his premis is that every State, by and for itself, should exercise the sovereign powers that invest in a separate, distinct, and sov ereign nation. This includes, of course, the right of withdrawal from the compact known as the Union of States, just as the Unite

an extradition treaty with Great Britain. A restoration of the Democratic party means undoubtedly a "restoration of the normal operation of the Constitution" as that party has always construed it. Among the sovereign powers which Mr. HENDRICKS believes to be vested in every State for itself must be the power to regulate absolutely the right of suffrage, and he would held that

States Government has recently abrogated

mitted to interfere with such regulation of the franchise. Mr. HENDRICKS, when in the United States Senate, voted against the constitutional amendments because he believed them to be a flagrant violation of the principles of State Sovereignty. What political rights would the negroes at the South have under such a construction as the Democrats put upor the United States Constitution and amendments? What power would the General Government exert under TILDEN and HEN DRICKS to put down a mob in any Southern State that should forcibly prevent the color ed people from enjoying their political rights? What intervention could Mean TILDEN and HENDRICKS order or approve in case of another attempt at secessic ing, as they do, to the pernicious fallacy of the sovereignty of every individual State? Thus it is the old fight over again. - a fight for the Union and the only principles which it can be preserved; the only difference is, that the fight is just now at the ballot-box instead of the battle-field. But let the doctrine of State Sovereignty again

THE SERVIAN WAR OVER.

sooner or later.

prevail in this country, and the issue will

inevitably come to the battle-field again

The Servian Government, unable to maintain the unequal contest with Turkey, has requested the interference of other Powers for peace. The war with Turkey is one of a character which can hardly be understood in this country. Its horrors exceed description It is one of the most savage and revolting nature. The Turkish Government ha turned loose upon Bulgaria the hordes of volunteers who have offered themselves in Asia. These men are wholly uncivilized they are literally savage tribes, put into the field with full license. They fight no battles; they fall upon the defenseless towns of the country. They spare no one. The women are subjected to all manner of rages living, and are then murdered and mangled; the children are brained against the walls and their bodies thrust upon pikes and erected in the air. Males are not only slaughtered, but their bodies mutilated in the most infamous manner. Nothing is left alive. These savages are turned loose all over the country, and their paths are marked by extermination. Hundreds of thousands of the people have been slaughtered in this fashion in Bulgaria, and their bodies left inburied, rotting in the sun. These atrocities have been investigated by the representatives of foreign Governments, and their extent confirmed. Against a nation that thus conducts a war, Servia, unaided, can no longer contend, and it is not surprising that she appeals to Europe for peace. But we do not understand why it is that the nations of Europe permit this mode of warfare. Humanity and civilization should, we think, have long since demanded not only armed interference to prevent this character of Christian States from the Government of Turkey. Why should such a reproach to civilization be permitted to hold any Europeans in bondage? Why should not Turkey be forced to put up with her people and ossessions in Asia ?

The revelations which the unfortunate killing of Mr. HANFORD will bring to light will show that there is reform needed in in that Board, as in all others, has been to the building up of the highpriced places, and with very little service to the public. Of the creation of offices, service. "Assistants" is a convenient name under which to cover up useless sinecures. crease the expenditures at the bead

schools are superintended from top to botom; every one is a superintendent of somebody else; and there should be a reform in this, even if it reduced the pay-roll one-third in number.

was the importation of Mr. Dorr from Detroit to take the place of Supt. Pickard, through the alleged agency mainly of Mrs. Sullivan, who taught with him in Detroit, and highly eseemed him as an instructor. The teachers, among whom Supt. Pickard is quite popular, resented the intrusion of Dorr, many of them claiming that he was brought here in the interest of the Roman Catholic Church. Ex-Mayor Colvin explained his connection with the matter to an evening paper reporter as follows:

nection with the matter to an evening paper reporter as follows:

Ex-Mayor Colvin being called upon this morning, said that every word of Mrs. Sullivan's statement published in the morning papers was correct. He never knew her till a year after her husband got the place. He could tell all about that appointment, if necessary. He never saw her but once after he was first introduced to her. In regard to his recommendation of Dorr, he did it upon his own responsibility. He saw that Pickano was running the schools, and to a great extent the Board of Education. Lewis was one of Pickano's subordinates and worked with him. He, Colvin, worked to get Lewis out and Dorr in, because he did not want so much of Pickano in the schools. He satisfied himself of Dorr's qualifications before recommending him. Mr. or Mrs. Sullivan had nothing to do with his conclusions in the matter. He appointed the five members of the Board of Education simply because it was his duty to do so. People wanted to know why he did not give Mayor Hearm did not take the place till July 19, and the law required the appointments to be made before July 1. He did not take into consideration the question of religion or nationality.

The Evening Journal takes this view of the The Evening Journal takes this view of the murder of Hanford by SULLIVAN:

The accusation did not reflect at all upon the private character of Mrs. SULLIVAN, which is above question. Itad it done so, the case would have been very different. She is a lady of high culture, ine literary powers, and irreproachable reputation. It is generally allowed that a husband may vindicate his wife's virtue at any cost; but no one can claim that the statement in question was at all derogatory to her moral standing. She is a devout Catholic, as is her husband. She never conceals her religious opinions. She is also a woman of indomitable spirit, and no one sequainted with her would be surprised to hear that she has done what she could to strengthen woman of indomitable spirit, and no one acquainted with her would be surprised to hear that she has done what she could to strengthen the Catholic power in the public schools of the city. From her peculiar standpoint of religious belief, she would be derelict in duty not to do so. Whether she had actually done so or not, is a matter about which we have no opinion to express. We simply say that, true or false, the charge afforded no basis for a deadly assault. Mr. Sullivan, iske his wife, is quite well known and universally respected. None who know his uniform gentleness of deportment in official or private life can realize that he could be guitty of deliberate murder. Yet it looks as if he went to Hanyoup's house with blood in his heart and death in his purpose. Certainly it is that the shot was fired under circumstances necessitating the inference that it was with malice afore-thought.

PENDLETON is preparing to take the stump for Th.DEN, whom he opposed so bitterly be fore the nomination. When asked why, his response is: "Because of my admiration for a nau who made millions out of bankrupt rail roads while I pocketed less than one hundred

A rather neat way of putting it: The Nashville American gives as an epitaph for the Chi-cago Evening Telegraph simply the number "30." In telegraph parlance, "30" means "good night." "good night."

Gov. HENDRICKS says that he does not lieve in artificial measures for the contraction of the currency, but he has not explained what a natural measure of contraction would be. There is, as Gov. Titbes informs us, a vast pile what way could it be destroyed so as not to of-fend the delicacy of Gov. HENDRICKS? What would be the "natural" mode of doing its Burning, for instance?

PERSONAL.

Dr. Martin Luther's first lectures on the Psalms undertaken in the years 1513-1516 at the desire of Johann von Staupitz, will be published at Dresder in the autumn. The autograph Latin MS. is in the Public Library of Dresden.

The Sultan of Turkey is suffering from that volgar complaint, delirium tremens, induced by ex-cessive indulgence in abeinthe. The punishment is not too severe for one who, having the means te gratify his tastes, prefers madness to artistic an

Offenbach has retired to his villa, "Orphee," a Etretat, to complete the manuscript of his new book on America, which is to be published in thi country about Sept. 15. The inordinate haste of the composer to write something on a subject of which he knows nothing is characteristical boufe.
William E. Robinson, late member of Congress

from Brooklyn, has in course of preparation book designed to show that a majority of the early settlers of the United States were from Ireland and that the development of this country has been advanced more by Irishmen than by any other me Dr. Le Moyne, of Washington, Pa., has built ;

to Cremation." He has decided that the "Temple shall not be used for the purpose for which it is tended until after his death. It is presumed that he prefers not to endure the mortification of seeing

Prof. Huxley arrived in New York from Europe see the Centennial. He has consented to in New York City Sept. 18, 20, and 22, but will lecture nowhere else in America the present year. The degree of Doctor of Civil Law bonoris causs was conferred upon Sir Salar Jung, the Indian statesman, at an Oxfors Convocation held in the Sheldonian Theatre July 24. The recipient of the degree was still suffering from the effects of the fall he had while in Paris, and was consequently wheeled on a court to the entrees of the consequently. wheeled on a couch to the entrance of the theater

nsing crutches the balance of the distance.
Since the demise of Mr. Storey's afternoon paper, the great State of Illinois who issues two papers 'both daily." Mr. Dowdall observes with some bitterness that the discontinuance of Mr. Storey's paper is proof positive that the publisher thereof works for but one thing—money. We judge from this remark that Mr. Dowdall works principally for

Madrid, ennobled by Queen Isabella, has sent to this country 135 pictures, mostly old ones, which he desires to sell. His gallery is said to contain he desires to sell. His gallery is said to contain 1,500 paintings, and these are what he wishes to get rid of from among the number. They bear the names of celebrated masters, such as Rubens, Murillo, Raphael, Vandyke, Tintoretto, Wouver-mans, Paul Veronese, Teniers, and Velasquez. Dore has never married, but he has had his rejected him because of les convenances. She became the wife of a South American who brutally mal-treated her, and who is now serving a term of eight years in prison for attempting to kill her.

The artist, having dreamed his dream, collected his senses, attended to his business, grew rich and cynical, and now rejoices that his youthful attachment had no more serious consequences for him If he had married her, his life might have been

About eleven years ago the last cannibal feast was held in Kandava, one of the Fiji Islands. The remains of the pits in which the bodies were burned are still to be seen, and the "Chairman" at the banquet is not only alive, but has the honor to represent on the island in an official capacity Her Majesty Queen Victoria. We regret that no journal of that period has preserved a record of the speeches that were made and the songs that were chanted on the occasion, but we doubt not that "the feast of reason" which took place was accompanied with all the hilarity that was suitable. Louis Wolowski, the distinguished writer on companied with all the hilarity that was suitable.

Louis Wolowski, the distinguished writer on political economy, is dead, at the age of 66. He was a Pole by birth, but pursued his early studies in France. Returning in later life to Varsovie, his native place, he soon became a prominent advocate of national politics, and was placed under the surveillance of the Russian police. After the failure of the revolution of 1830 he removed to Paris. There he set, tled permanently, becoming a naturalised was the author of a score or more of works or political economy.

Madame Ratazzi has succeeded to the disdem

residence on the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, one being a Venetian fete, at which flutation in mask being a Venetian fete, at which firstation in mass and domino was carried on systematically, and the other a dramatic performance of "La Dame and Camelias," with the hostess as Marquerite to thier. The tollettes of Madama liberatization are arish-ing, and her principles are of the most comforta-ble description. She has a son, a young man grown, whom she is not affaild to acknowledge.

grown, whom she is not afraid to acknowledge.

"What a strange Scotland it will be," observe the London Spectator, "without Bassell of the Scotsman." The phrase indicates fairly the importance which the deceased editor had acquired in the contemporaneous history of his country. He is described as three of Dickens' best character rolled into one,—having the benevolent head and spectacles of Pickwick, the shrewd expression of Sam Weller, and the abrupt enunciation of Alfred Jingle. He was Scotland's refutation of the time-honored joke of Sidney Smith, that a surgical operation is required to get a joke into the head of Scotlangers which wained. operation is required to get a joke into the head of a Scotchman; for it was his humor which gained for the paper over which he presided its unique reputation, and identified him with it. The article of the Speciator on the subject is summed up with this keen remark: "Scotland is rapidly becoming provincial, and we hardly expect she will be able to keep to herself in the future a head so hard and a heart so warm as the nead and the heart of Alex-

ander Russell."

Next to the conflict of the short-halrs and the swallow-tails, the most serious social strife in the country is that which has arisen between the advocates respectively of pointed and of turned-down collars. Your pointed-collar man is at heart a Radical, if he be not a waiter or a barber, while the defender of the turned down is a Conservative if he be not an old-fogy or a bartender. It is eas to say, on the one hand, that the pointed collar is juvenilee, and, on the other, that the turned-down venice, and, on the other, that the turned-down a relic of barbarism; but we think the moral problems at issue will never be satisfactorily sattled so long as the principles of Conservatism and Hadicalism exist. Meanwhile, the amenities should be preserved. If legislation is necessary, it should not be wanting. A judicious compromise might easily be arranged by some experienced politician, and the results could be embodied in a bill in such a manner as not to offend the most fractious taste. The outward demonstration of opinious too far

recommend the whole subject to the earnest stention of the Anti-Masonic Association and the advocates of prohibitory liquor-laws.

Reference of Prohibitory liquor-laws.

**Berman House—G. W. Rogers, New York; J. G. Olson, Sweden; the Hon. J. Haddeld, Mineral Point; Col. N. B. Scott, Wheeling, W. Va.; R. Murriel, England; W. E. Bogz, Wheeling; Col. J. H. Pratt, Fort Randail; M. D. Hawes, Leoninster, Mass.; the Hon. H. D. Dement, Dixon; D. W. Lockwood, U. S. A.; J. Ruce, Colorado.... Pulmer House—Sir J. Mackintosh, London; Gen. R. McKenzie, U. S. Arny, en route to Sionx Reservations; Capt. G. Jones, British Legation; E. Yard and wife, New York; Mrs. Gov. Leland Stanford, Dr. Stillman, Mrs. and Miss Lathrop, Leland Stanford, Jr., and William Crocker, San Francisco; Dr. H. Vogel, Berlin; Baron Klein-Wisenberg, Vionna; Baron E. Herring-Frankenrofe, Austria; Baron Victor Ringhhofter, Prague, Austria; the Hon. John Green. Oregon; Jules Villenanova, Consellier General of Algiers, Africa... Grand Pucific—J. P. Mercith, Baltimore; A. R. Lee, Clinton, Pa.; P. E. Studebaker, South Bend; the Rev. A. G. Tyng-Peoria; E. Enos, Waukesha; D. L. Phillips, Springfield Journal; Gov. J. L. Beveridge, Springfield; E. W. Keyes, Wisconain; W. R. Howard, Postmaster, Indianapolis; Judye James Steele and Col. D. A. Brown, Warehouse Commissioners, Illinois; J. A. Stewart, Supt. K. K. Line.... Tremont House—W. B. Crum, Beloit: W. B. Shattack, Cincinnati; W. J. Hoyle, Miwanke; J. St. Clair Hillis, U. S. Army; W. J. Marchant, New Mexico; R. G. Lloyd, London; D. Walker, New York; H. M. Clark, Boston: R. Elliott, Hanisal; the Hon. Francis Cotton, Galesburg; Proop and family, Indianapolis; the Hon. W. H. Morrison and family, Indianapolis; the Hon.

WASH Prospect of ar the Legi

Both Houses t the Point

The Silver Bill of Sight Hale, of Maine, I

ties of Der

Five Hundre Southern C Favoral

In the Event of the Conf

Another List of Recent So

THE DI

AND THE PART Special Dispai Washington, D. C., tainty exists to-night months regarding the chargeable to the same stinacy of Randall, who all sides with narrow a by a prominent Democi manner, Congress would In addition to this, Se spoken in denouncing I cribes in terms very

employes, and the reds of the bill are no longer ONET stand on which there i the salary year to \$4,500. So perative until March is no haste necessary in duction can be made ne Besides, the President I tion bill, and would no is considered unfair to xious proposition the bill

AT THE DEMA

Bayard will not consent bill, and he is susthin bill, and he is susting leagues in the Senate. cut down the pay of Sen does not meet with must ter, although there are it is said that the proper as coming through Randago, was leader in the season to \$7.500, he asserting possible for a member to you less, and he took retained it. In addition to the could against repeal retaining the money. The coming for Congress partment clerks and the present rate. In the could get a majority he could get a majority him. A number of Senat home to-day, among Cameron, and they wavoid it. The number ally reduced, and a que many days. There was

to be voted on in the two agreed to and result is done, and the bill is possible this week.

His FRIENT Randall has pretty and of his own party, and conference Committee, limited by the conference of the content of t trying to lumws on the gati'in an appropriat senators are opposed to Republicans, and in the greater part of his Jolic were it not that a part of keep Congress in sessic elections, and they ence atinate resistance to rest which he manifested for the unreasonableness. e unreasonablenessis, but the weaking to be understood,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Judicial Appropriation this evening, which do

aage of the bill by both two points of controve during the past few day reductions of the salarly sentatives to \$4,500 pe of the current fiscal yes \$25,000 a year after All other matters in coarranged several days. House conferees refuse above mentioned. All ferees wanted the Hou to recede and sign a rement without bringing vely to a vote or secure a vote in each settled as follows: Executive Department of 765 employes; of September, one-third Nov. 10 proximo. The sd., who now receive annum, will be left un ferces consent to the cent required by the Hess of nearly all civil more than \$1,800 per illon of the recular cles for essayed the insert for temporary clerks ments, and the Commi NO should be appropriment involved in the pay of \$1,400,\$1,600 per annum. The proposed by the Hom with last year's apprince Senset conferee agreement amount in louse manuart visit of the sense conferee agreement amounts of the sense conferee agreement amounts.

THE I It is believed that an Indian Appropriation very promptly. The from its proposition Burean to the War \$978,000 which was on proposed change. IN TH THE S

there was the usual a hour upon the Silver this evening that he has seasion, as the strong session, as the strong speedy adjournment y to prevent a vote duri seems indeed, probal troduced this morning he meant that the Cou and Measures, which scheme, should have t

be destroyed so as not to ofof Gov. HENDRICKS? What ural" mode of doing it?

er's first lectures on the Paalins, years 1513-1516 at the desire of iz, will be published at Dresden he autograph Latin MS. Is in the

rkey is suffering from that rulirium tremens, induced by ex-in absinthe. The punishment rone, who, having the means to prefers madness to artistic and cation.

tired to his villa, "Orphee," at ste the manuscript of his new which is to be published in thu 4. 15. The inordinate haste of

nson, late member of Congress has in course of preparation a how that a majority of the early ited States were from Irelandl opment of this country has been Irlshmen than by any other na-

d Washington, Pa., has built a andiloquently calls "a Temple c has decided that the "Temple" or the purpose for which it is in-his death. It is presumed that adure the mortification of seeing cture reduced to base uses.

se in America the present year, octor of Civil Law bonoris cause on Sir Salar Jung, the Indian Oxfore Convocation held in the July 24. The recipient of the suffering from the effects of the in Paris, and was consequently he to the entrance of the transcriptor.

balance of the distance.
of Mr. Storey's afternoon paper, Peoria, is the only publisher in f Illinois who issues two papers fr. Dowdall observes with some ositive that the publisher thereof thing—money. We judge from a. Dowdall works principally for

Salamanca, a rich banker, of by Queen Isabella, has sent to etures, mostly old ones, which His gallery is said to contain and these are what he wishes to ong the number. They bear the ed masters, such as Rubens, Vandyke, Tintoretto, Wouver-se, Teniers, and Velasquez.

married, but he has had his as loved a beautiful woman, who se of les convenances. She became American who brutally mal-who is now serving a term of son for attempting to kill her, dreamed his dream, collected d to his business, grew rich and spoices that his youthful attach-serious consequences for him, her, his life might have been a

rs ago the last cannibal feast ru, one of the Fiji Islands. The fin which the bodies were burned, and the "Chairman" at the alive, but has the honor to repand in an official capacity Heretoria. We regret that no jourbar has preserved a record of the made and the songs that were ecasion, but we doubt not that on" which took place was acthe hilarity that was suitable. the distinguished writer on but pursued his early studies ing in later life to Varsovie,

soon became a prominent ad-politics, and was placed under of the Russian police. of the revolution of to Paris. There he set, becoming a naturalized an active part in politics. He has succeeded to the diadem Lear, and now reigns supreme

Lest, and now reigns suprementation and now reigns suprementation and now reigns suprementation and the suprementation and the suprementation and the suprementation in masking on systematically, and the reformance of "La Dame au reformance of the most comfortation as a son, a young market affaid to acknowledge. Cotland it will be," observed or, "without Russell of the trase indicates fairly the impressed editor had acquired it is, history of his country. He of Duckens' best charactering the benevolent head and the the shrewd expression of abrupt enunciation of Alfrediand's refutation of the timedney Smith, that a surgical to get a joke into the head of which he presided its unique ided him with it. The article and a property of the surgical to the shrew of the surgical to get a joke into the head of which he presided its unique ided him with it. The article and the surgical contents the surgical to the surgical than the surgical ified him with it. The articl

tuture a head so hard and a nead and the heart of Alexst serious social strife in this has arisen between the ad-f pointed and of turned-down d-coilar man is at heart a waiter or a barber, while waiter or a barber, while rned down is a Conservative, ty or a bartender. It is easy i, that the pointed collar is ju her, that the turned-down is i; but we think the moral never be satisfactorily set-neigles of Conservatism and Meanwhile, the amenities. If legislation is nec-tot be wanting. A judi-might easily be arranged and politician, and the re-sided in a bill in such a d the most facedious taste.

ation of opinions too far ation of opinions too far kwards or forwards, could d, and the men convinced ht be of the same opinion y liquor-laws.

ARRIVALS.

W. Rogers, New York: J. Hon. J. Haddeld, Mineral t. Wheeling, W. Va.; R. E. Bogg, Wheeling; Col. all; M. D. Hawes, Leom. H. D. Hawes, Leom. McKenzie, U. S. Army, Frations, Capt. G. Jones, Yard and wife, New York; Moford, Dr. Stillman, Mrs. eland Stanford, Jr., and Francisco; Dr. H. Yogel, Visenberg, Vienna; Baron (e. Austria; Baron Victor Austria; the Hon. John illenanova, Conseiller Gen-Grand Facialc.—J. F. Mero-Lee, Clinton, Pa.; P. E. M. Hawes, J. L. Beveridge, Springisconsin; W. R. Howard, S. Judge James Steele and Sarehonse Commissioners, Supt. K. K. K. Line. L. Crum, Beloit: W. B. W. J. Boyle, Milwankec; Army; W. J. Marchant, Oyd. London; D. Walker, Boston; R. Elliott, Han-Cotton, Galesburg; Elstoppie Hon, W. H. Morrison, London, H. Walker, Boston; R. Elliott, Han-Charles and Lert Hitch-McCann, Tole is, William Charles and Lert Hitch-McCann, Tole is, William Gelow, Galva, Ill.

PERSONAL.

Prospect of an Agreement on the Legislative Bill.

WASHINGTON.

Both Houses to Take Action on the Points in Controversy.

The Silver Bill Again Talked Out of Sight in the House.

Hale, of Maine, Points Out the Beauties of Democratic Legislation.

Southern Claims Waiting Favorable Action.

Five Hundred Millions of

In the Event of the People Giving the Confederates the Reins.

Another List of Choice Excerpts from Recent Southern History.

THE DEAD-LOCK

AND THE PARTY WHO CAUSES IT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—The same uncertainty exists to-night that has existed for several months regarding the Legislative bill, and the failure of the Conference Committee to agree is stimey of Randall, who is now accused openly on all sides with narrow and factious ideas which are not shared by his political associates. It was said by a prominent Democratic Senator to-day that if Randall had not acted in a contemptible and trifling manner, Congress would have been away long ago.
In addition to this, Senator Bayard is very ontspoken in denouncing Randail's course, which he describes in terms very terse and emphatic. The Committee is substantially agreed on the reductions of pay and force in the Executive Departthe number and compensation of its officers and employes, and the reductions in the judiciary part of the bill are no longer matter for division.

only Two Points
stand on which there is any contest: the reduction
of the salary of the President to
\$25,000 a year, and the reduction of the pay of members and Senators from \$5,000 a year to \$4,500. So far as the President's salary is concerned, a reduction could not become operative until March 4, 1877, and therefore there operative until March 4, 1877, and therefore there is no haste necessary in that direction, and the reduction can be made next winter as well as now. Besides, the President has already vetoed a reduction bill, and would no doubt veto another, and it is considered unfair to force members to vote for an obnoxious proposition which does not belong in

AT THE DEMAND OF ONE MAN in order to obtain their own pay and to appropri money to keep the Government in operation money to keep the Government in operation. Bayard will not consent to leave that clause in the bill, and he is sustained by his Democratic colleagues in the Senate. Randall's determination to cut down the pay of Senators and Representatives does not meet with much support from any quarter, although there are two sides to the question. It is said that the proposition is rather fill-advised as coming through Randall, who, two or three years ago, was leader in the successful conspiracy to RAISE THE PAY OF CONGRESSMEN to \$7.500, he asserting at that time that it was impossible for a member to live decently and honestly on less, and he took \$5,000 in a lump and never retained it. In addition, at the following session, he voted against repealing the law, and boasted of retaining the money. He now says that it is unbecoming for Congress to cut down the pay of Department clerks and leave their own salaries at the pescent rate. In this he is right, and possibly he could get a majority of either House to sustain him.

A number of Senators and members left for

A number of Senators and members left for A number of senators and members left for home to-day, among them Senators Morton and Cameron, and they will not return if they can avoid it. The number present is thus being gradually reduced, and a quorum may be lacking before many days. There was a proposition to-day that the Committees allow the two points of difference to be considered in the two Houses and this way he

the Committees allow the two points of difference to be voted on in the two Houses, and this may be agreed to and result in an agreement. If this is done, and the bill is agreed to, adjournment is possible this week.

HIS FRIENDS DISCUSTED.

Tandall has pretty much worn out alone in the of h's own party, and now cenate's objection to Conference Committee, apon the ground that he is trying to form you that body alterations or abrotrying to form you the statute books, and doing Eak' in an appropriation bill. The Democratic Senators are opposed to him in this as well as the Republicans, and in the House he has lost the greater part of his following, and would have none were it not that a part of the Democrats desire to keep Congress in session until after the October elections, and they encourage Randall in his obstinate resistance to reason. The zeal for economy which he manifested for a while blinded members to the unreasonableness of his demands and movements, but the weakness of his demands and movements, but the weakness of his position begins now to be understood, and, if he does not give up on some points, he will probably be deposed by his party, and the two Houses will agree without him.

LATER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—The Committee

ments, but the weakness of his position begins now to be understood, and, if he does not give up on some points, he will probably be deposed by his party, and the two Houses will agree without him.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—The Committee of Conference on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill reached an agreement this evening, which doubtless insures the final passage of the bill by both Houses next Thursday. The two points of controversy of a zerious character during the past few days have been to the House reductions of the salaries of Senators and Representatives to \$4,500 per annum from the beginning of the current fiscal year, and of the President to \$25,000 a year after the 4th of March next. All other matters in controversy were substantially arranged several days ago. The majority of the House conferees refused to yield the two points above mentioned. All three of the Senate conferees wanted the House members of Conference to recede and sign a report of a complete agreement without bringing the House and Senate respectively to a vote on these two points of difference. Representatives Handall and Morrison absolutely refused to, do so, and finally this evening the Senate conferees agreed to submit them for the action of the Senate and House to-morrow, and then to be bound by whatever their respective branches of Congress conclude. There is no doubt the Senate will insist that their conferees shall standfirm, but it is likely fhat the House will anthorize its conferees to recede, which they were not willing to do on their own responsibility. In this respect kandall and Morrison gain their point, which is to secure a vote in each House on these two subjects and make the Senate responsible for the failure of the proposed reductions.

Other principal matters of controversy have been settled as follows: The force of clerks in the Executive Department is reduced by the discharge of 765 employes; one-third oct. 10, and the other third Nov. 10 proximo. The salaries of all those retained, wh

THE INDIAN BILL. It is believed that an agreement concerning the Indian Appropriation bill will now be arrived at very promptly. The House will probably recede from its proposition for a transfer of the Indian Burean to the War Department, and add the \$978,000 which was omitted in consequence of the proposed change.

IN THE HOUSE.

THE SILVER BILLS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—In the House, there was the usual fillbustering in the morning hour upon the Silver bill. Bland himself states the same of the sam this evening that he has little hopes of a vote this session, as the strong influences at work in favor of speedy adjournment would enable the opposition to prevent a vote during the rest of the session. It seems, indeed, probable that Congress will take no action at this session on the bill. Congressman Landers does not expect that the bill which he introduced this morning will be now acted upon, but he meant that the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, which is friendly to his general scheme, should have the bill before them ready for action early next winter. The bill requires the Secretary of the Treasury to use \$10,000,000 at Treasury notes in the nurcous of sliver bullion this evening that he has little hopes of a vote this

to be used in the coinage of the standard silver dol-

lar of 412% grains weight, the same to be a

LEGAL-TENDER FOR ALL DEBTS
public and private. When said coinage shall amount to \$10,000,000 it shall be exchanged for Treasury notes in sums of \$1,000, which shall also be used in the purchase of more bullion for coinage, and such legal-tender notes are to be used for all debts. Further provision is made for coinage.
The bill also provides for a 3.65 convertible bond. Gen. Banks has come out as a conspicuous ad-rocate of the Bland Silver bill.

Gen. Banks has come out as a conspicuous advocate of the Bland Silver bill.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

A combination has been formed in the Honse to defeat the conference report apon the River and Harbor bill. This effort, however, will scarcely be successful, as the members realize that they will have to take the River and Harbor bill as it is or have none at all at this secsion.

COX PUTS HIS FOOT IN IT.

The day in the House, after the morning hour, was mainly occupied by a speech by Mr. Hale, of Maine, upon the methods of Democratic legislation this winter. His speech was an arraignment of the majority of the House for the entire course of its legislation. Mr. Cox's charge that the Republicans had unloaded in Indiana was unfortunate, for it brought out the fact that the Democrats in that very State this year have been compelled to withdraw four candidates for the Supreme Court from their ticket on account of proved corruption in office.

in office.

GOING HOME.

The House, after considerable discussion, granted leaves of absence to about twenty of its members to-day. Strong fears were expressed that if those members now here did not remain there was danger that the House would soon be left without a quorum. A good deal of hard feeling was caused by the opposition to these leaves which was manifested, and Representative Bell was so much disgusted because his request was not acceded to yesterday, that he telegraphed his resignation to the Governor of New Hampshire last evening.

NOTES AND NEWS.

PEMBINA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—The Senate t day passed the bill to establish the Territory of Pembina. This is to be carved out of Dakot There was the old contest between the Eastern and Western Senators on account of the fears which the former have of the rapid growth of the West. This issue having been made, the Western men passed the bill—yeas, 31; nays, 19. Senator Ed-munds insisted that in the bill he could see the munds insisted that in the bill he could see the germ of a new State and two more Senators overshadow New England, but his prophecy did not prevent him from remaining in the minority.

Hallett Kilbourn, the noted recusant without for false imprisonment to-day against the Speaker of the House, Chairman Glover, and the four members of the Committee who voted to imprison him. He is supported by able counsel, and will at least give the persons sued a great deal of trouble.

of trouble. HARD ON HENDRICKS. The charge brought against Mr. Hendricks, that while a member of Congress he was interested in lobbying a claim through the War Department and being successful, then attempted the same thing in the Senate, has occasioned a great deal of comment among the Democracy. It is even hinted that an attempt may be made to remove him from the ticket, but these surgestions will probably result only in talk.

only in talk.

M'GARRAHAN.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—The liouse Committee on Judiciary, at the last regular meeting for the session to-day, adopted a resolution looking to the complete reinvestigation of McGarrahan's claim to the New Idria quicasilver mines.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

The Secretary of the Treasury will probably sell about \$2,200,000 of gold early next week, the proceeds of the new 5 per cent loan, which he will sell Saturday for account of the Geneva sward. He will award as for gold in sums not less than \$500,000.

THE RECORD.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, inclosing a letter from the Chief of the Engineer Corps, remonstrating against the proposed amendment to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill limiting the availability of the appropriation bill limiting the availability of the appropriation for the improvement of the southwest pass of the Mississippi River. He expresses the opinion that, if the amendment should be finally adopted, it will stop the work of dredging, and interfere with the commerce of New Orleans. Ordered to be printed and to lie on the table.

Mr. Hitchcock called up the Senate bill to establish the Territory of Pembina, and to provide a temporary Government therefor. The proposed new Territory consists of the northern portion of the Territory of Dakota. After a brief discussion, Mr. Edmunds moved to postpose its further con-

Mr. Edmunds moved to postpose its further con-sideration till the first Monday in December next. Rejected. The bill was then passed-yeas, 31

Rejected. The bill was then passed-yeas, 31; mays, 19.

Mr. Edmunds called up the reports of the majority and minority of the committee which investigated the circumetances attending the late election in Mississippi, and it was ordered that they be printed in the Record, and lie upon the table.

Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported advorsely on the House bill to pardon deserters from the army, and it was indefinitely

M. dogy entered a resolution to reconsider the deby which the bill to establish the Territory of Pennblis was passed, and gave notice that he would make the property of the message of the President and secongapying the season of the considered subjects on the case endar not objected to.

The Senate then considered subjects on the case endar not objected to.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the resolution of Mr. Morton to print 10,000 copies of the message of the President and accompanying the season of the message of the President and accompanying the season of the continued his remarks from the point where he suspended yesterday. He said there was one thing over which he felt rejoiced, and that was that no Democratic Senator had yet found occasion for stracking the character of either of the nominees of the Republication of the president season of the season of

support him, when nominated by the Republicans. His course had been approved by both parties, and it was fair to presume that he was an honest man and told the truth. He (Patterson) knew of ways that are dark and tricks that are vain resorted to in the South by the Democrats to carry elections, and had no doubt as to the truth of all these statements.

and had no doubt as to the truth of all these statements.

The other branch of Congress had been engaged all the session in a wild hunt for Republican thieves and they had caught some. He was glad of it. He would be the last man to attempt to protect the Republican thieves, and he hoped the Democrats would catch them. The Republicans were all willing to aid the Democrats in catching Republican thieves, but the Democrats would not aid the Republicans in catching Democratic murderers.

He then spoke of the Hamburg trouble, and said the regretted to see that many of the most respectable men of the State were charged with being implicated in that affair.

Before Mr. Patterson concluded he yielded the floor to a motion for executive session.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Pinance, reported, with amendments, the House concurrent resolution in regard to the appointment of a commission to inquire into the change which has taken place in the relative value of gold and silver, the policy of the restoration of the double standard in the country, etc. Calendar.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

Mr. Throckmorton offered a resolution directing the Clerk of the House to pay L. A. Fitzhugh, the late Doorkeeper, an amount equal to his salary from the 22d of May to the 1st of Angust. Referred. from the 22d of May to the 1st of August forred.

Mr. Landers introduced a bill to secure the prompt resumption of specie payments. After discussion, the bill was referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

Mr. Garfield's motion to grant leave of absence to members, some twenty in number, who desired it, was agreed to.

A bill was introduced to print 100,000 copies of the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1875.

on Coinage. Weights, and Measures.

Mr. Garfield's motion to grant leave of absence to members, some twenty in number, who desired it, was agreed to.

A bill was introduced to print 100,000 copies of the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1874, and 290,000 copies of the report for 1875, and appopriating \$130,000 therefor. Passed.

The House then resumed consideration of Mr. Bland's Silver bill; whereupon dilatory motions were set on foot by Messrs. Odell and Pierce, to consume the morning hour.

At the close of the morning bour Mr. Bland announced his willingness to allow any amendments to be added to the bill, but his proposition was not acceded to by the opponents of the bill.

Mr. Hale obtained the floor on the parliamentary device of calling up the notion to reconsider the vote by which the President's message on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was referred some time ago to the Committee on Appropriations, and he made a speech on general politics, in the course of which he referred to the first official act of the House in the selection by its Speaker of Committees the Chairmanships of twenty-one were given to a member from the section of the country for which Lamar claimed the other day so much modesty. He also commented on changes in the personnel of the affairs of the House, Illustrating the question by the House Post-Ooffice appointments, the Postmaster of the last House, who had lost his leg in the Union army at Kenesaw, having to make way for one who had been captured in the Rebel army, and had served with J. E. Staart's renegade cavalry; and the subordinates, most of them old Union soldiers, having to make way for others, seven of whom had served in the Rebel army, and had served with J. E. Staart's renegade cavalry; and the subordinates, most of them old Union soldiers, having to make way for others, seven of whom had served in the Rebel army, and had

of the Government.

Mr. Cox said the gentleman from Maine had not referred to the unloading of Gen. Grant and his Administration, nor to the various frauds connected with the Executive Departments. That was not in the gentleman's line; but he had charged to the House that it had actually so reformed itself as that one Committee had cleared out its clerks, and that the Committee of Rules had cleared out two officials, one the Journal Clerk and the other the Doorkeeper, for certain improprieties, but not for

cials, one the Journal Clerk and the other the Doorkeeper, for certain improprieties, but not for thieving.

Mr. Cox went on to criticise the Administration for getting rid of, or unloading, as he called it, Mr. Jewell, Postmaster-General, Mr. Bristow, Socretary of the Treasury. Pratt. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and various other officials, and he asked why the Republican party had found it necessary the other day to unload its candidate for Governor, Mr. Orth.

Mr. Robinson replied that the Republican party of Indiana had followed the precedent set by the Democratic party in unloading four of its candidates for the judiciary; that these four had stolen \$67,000, and that the Republican party in Indiana was 10,000 votes ahead.

Mr. Cox, passing from this point, again ridiculed the speech of Mr. Hale as not being worth answering, declaring that it was nothing but a little microscopic fault-finding with the House and with the conduct of the Speaker in the arrangement of his Committees from a sectional standpoint.

Mr. Hale—I made no sectional reflection on the Speaker. I only claim that he was impelled by his party.

Mr. Cox—Now, in answer to this remarkable

his Committees from a sectional stanapoint.

Mr. Hale—I made no sectional reflection on the Speaker. I only claim that he was impelled by his party.

Mr. Cox—Now, in answer to this remarkable speech, this House cannot be reproached for anything except the indiscretion of some of its appointees, and they were removed.

Mr. Cox accused the Republican side of the House with having stood by the Administration in the removal of Bristow, Jewell, Pratt, Butford Wilson, Yaryan, and all that tribe of men who were trying to enforce the laws, and with having favored the retention of Clapp and Babcock. "But," said he, "Grant is your representative man. Bristow is not your representative man. Bristow is not your representative man, or he would not have been discarded here and at Cincinnati, and when you say that it has cost us a million dollars for investigations, you thereby do credit to the Democratic side of the House for undertaking, with all the force of Hercules, the cleansing of these Augean stables. You filibustered yesterday again and again to prevent reports of these investigations, and to-day, to make up for all your delinquencies as public servants, the gentleman from Maine gets up and makes that sort of a speech which Mirabeau once described as angry, imbecile, fearful, and crazy, and with that remark I conclude mine to-day."

The political disussion then went over, to be renewed to-morrow.

Mr. Lawrence introduced an amendment to the Constitution for that known as the Blaine school

newed to-morrow.

Mr. Lawrence introduced an amendment to the
Constitution for that known as the Blaine school Constitution for that known as the Blaine school amendment:

ART. 16, Sec. 1. No State shall make any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.

Sec. 2. No public property or money raised by taxation or from any public fund or property in any State or place subject to the legislative power of Congress shall ever be given to or be ander control of any religious sect or denomination.

Sec. 3. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill in reference to reciprocity with Canada was postponed till next December.

Adjourned.

EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—I see by a paragraph in your "Personal" column that the Hon. Edwards Pierrepont is said to have changed his name from 'Joshua Monson" to that which he now bears. The facts are not corroborative. He was entered on the books of Yale College as "Munson Ed-

FOREICN

The Servians Retreating Before the Victorious Moslems.

Particulars of the Capture of Saitschar by the Turks.

A Last Stand to Be Made by the Servians Under Tchernayeff.

Negotiations for an Armistice Said to Be in Progress.

Basis Agreed Upon for the Proposed European Congress.

Early Reports of the Bulgarian Outrages Not Exaggerated.

Twelve Thousand Men, Women, and Children Ruthlessly Slaughtered.

THE EAST.

ROUMANIA. BUCHAREST, Aug. 8. - In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the Prime Minister explained that the foreign policy of the new Cabinet would be one of strict neutrality, maintaining, however, the public security, and with vigilance guarding the national

PALLING BACK. BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Servia, despairing of the suc-cessful issues of the war, has requested the Powers to mediate in favor of peace. The Servians' at-tempt to raise a war loan in Russia proved a failure. In consequence of the capture of Gurgusa-vatz, the Servian General, Leschjanin, has abandoned Saitschar, and marched to join Gen. Tchernayeff, The Turks occupied Saitschar unop-

SAITSCHAR. London, Aug. 8.—A special to the Standard, dated Paratchin, Aug. 6, says the fall of Saitschar is confirmed. The Turks who fought at Gurgusois confirmed. The Turks who fought at Gurgusovatz advanced down the valley of the Timok, driving the Servians before them. They carried the
heights south of Saitschar commanding the town,
and the Pass of Vlatarnica, and opened fire at 5
o'clock yesterday afternoon. Before sunset the
Turks were in possession of the town.
The roads from Saitschar, Gurgusovatz, and Alexinatz to Paratchin are crowded with Servians who, with their wives, children, cattle, and house-hold goods are flying before the invaders, spreading panic everywhere. The authorities show courage and deny that Saitscher has fallen. They say age and deny that Saitscher has failen. They say the peasants are terror-stricken because the Turks fired some villages on their march. The country around Gurgasovatz is depopulated, and villages have been barned. The Servians now build hopes on the expected attack of Tchernayeff on Nisch. The fact that the pick of the Servian army has not yet been engaged inspires confidence.

TCHERNATEF'S ARMY.

TCHERNATEF'S ARMY.

Tchernayeff has fortified the passages of the Klissura. The country is mountainous and military operations difficult. The Standard's Vienna special reports the Servians throwing up fortifications at Barjia. A guerilla warfare will be carried on in Southern and Eastern Servia. Of the whole Service army only 50,000 men are serviceable. Servian army only 50,000 men are serviceable.

Tchernayeff quarreled with Prince Milan, and asked that his resignation be accepted unless he was given the position of Commander-in-Chief. The Prince yielded to his demand.

The Paris Speciateur says it is believed in German military circles that the war will end in a fortnight. GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

It is stated that Bismarck declared lately that lermany would not abandon Russia, and, if nec-asary, would follow her into the battlefield. ARMISTICE,

The Courrier de France reports that the Servian Premier, Pestics. had an interview with the British Consul at Belgrade, and negotiations for an armstice were opened. THE GREEKS.

A telegram was received in Paris'announcing that secret committees in Crete, Samos, and Chicos have issued a manifesto calling the Greeks to arm against Turkey.

BULGARIA. The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News states that the Ports intends to prosecute the perpetrators of atrocities in Bulgaria. Fifty officials in that Province are reported already discharged for misdemeanors, and roaming Circassians are arrested and incorporated with the army. The Sultan has ranted from his private purse \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

THE PROPOSED CONGRESS.

LONDON, Aug. 8—5 a. m.—A special to the *Hour* from Vienna says it is believed that the Powers have arrived at an understanding in regard to have arrived at an understanding in regard to the basis of discussion for an European Congress to meet in Vienna. The Porte has given its assent in principle to the following points: First. re-establishment of the status quo ante bellum in Servia; second, Montenegro to receive an accession of territory including a sea-port on the Adriatic; third, Bosnia and Herzego-vina to be reunited and form one province under a special charter, by which a considerable measure of self-government will be granted. of self-government will be granted.

THE BULGARIAN ATROCITIES. LONDON, Aug. 8.—There was an animated debate in the House of Commons last night on the Bulgarian atrocities. The Times says: "Mr. Bourke read a dispatch from Mr. Baring, one of the ries of the British Legation at Consiantin ple, dated July 22, at the outset of the inquiry, in which he estimates the number of victims. 'Till l have visited the villages I hardly dare speak, ' says Mr. Baring, 'but my present opinion, which I trust hereafter to be able to modify, is that about trust hereafter to be able to modify, is that about 12,000 Bulgarians have perished.' We shall see shortly in what direction Mr. Baring's opinion will be modified, but we fear that if, with the impressions prevalent at the Embassy, it should be anticipated that the killed amount to 12,000, they are likely to

IN PARLIAMENT.

There was an animated debate in the House of Commons last night on the Bulgarian attrocities. Commons last night on the Bulgarian actrocities.
The Times says: 'Once more the massacres in
Bulgaria have occupied the attention of the House
of Commons. In a few days the members will
have separated, and but for this we might expect a series of debates, in comparison with which that of last night would be gentle and subdued in tone, for there can be little doubt that we are on the verge of a revelation surpassing anything that the imag-ination of civilized man could have conceived of the barbarities of Tartar conquerors. The wild and senseless destruction of human life, which modern students of history have been disposed to look upon as fabulous, find a parallel in the deeds perpetrated within the last few weeks at a few days' journey from our own shores in our own age. on the books of Yale College as "Manson Edwards Pierpont," and was graduated in due course with the class of 1837. He simply dropped his first name, and, finding that "Pierrepont," and not "Pierpont," was the true spelling of the patronymic in that branch of the family to which he belonged, he adopted it, and has since kept it.

Knowing him personally well, ever since I have known anybody, such charges of snobbishness as have been made lately are ridiculous. A man of wide, and general, and generic culture, in whose hands I have frequently seen the writings of both Gladstone and Disrneli, it is beyund belief that he could have taken a commission to "comprehend all vagrom" Britishers. I am sure, of my own knowledge, that his name has not been tinkered for thirty odd years. And I am equally sure that a man who has been abroad several times, has lived abroad, and has known the best foreign society of many years mitmately, with the precipitancy that some newspapers have been inclined to suppose. Very truly, etc.,

Samuel W. Duffield.

Nashville, Tenn., Ang. 8.—The July reports to the National Cotton Exchange, from eignteen counties of Middle Tennessee, and ten of North Alabama, shows more favorable stands comparatively to last year. The plant is forming and blooming well. Nearly all reply that cotton is fruiting better than last year, while a few complains of the many plants of the strong control of the strong of the British Government, and efficient on the part of the proposes.

SPEAKER KERR.

Bichmond, Va., Aug. S.—Speaker Herr is better, but not yet able to sit up. persons satisfied with a very small amount of evidence, and who took a great deal of their information second-hand. We may venture to suggest to the official speakers that, with respect to this business, the time is past when this style of apology will have any effect.

With respect to Bourke's defense of Disraeli and Sir Henry Elliott, the British Ambassador at Contantinope, we desire to aveak with measure and

will have any effect.

"With respect to Bourke's defense of Disraeli and Sir Henry Elliott, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, we desire to speak with measure and with due respect for their official obligations. But when the Under Secretary takes it upon himself to rebuke a member for the opinion that Disraeli had treated the subject with levity, and when he says that such an expression did not exist in the minds of any of the members except those who had just addressed the House, we must beg leave to tell him that his tone is a little too condient. It is time that the Government should be made aware that the more worthy part of England's society was deeply pained by the frivolity of the Minister's speech, as well as by his evident desire to diminish or excuse what had happened. If these massacres bear any proportion to the statements which have been made, and which seem likely to be confirmed, the Ambassador's communication to the Government will require some explanation. It is inconceivable that an Ambassador should not have been able to obtain information of events at a few hours' distance from Constantinople, and of which numbers of people at that Capital had more or less knowledge. Yet two months after their occurrence we find him writing in a style which might make any one in England believe that there were serious doubts as to the character and proportion of the affair. When the inquiry, which we are happy to know is now being prosecuted by official investigations alone, has come to a conclusion, we shall be able to judge whether Sir Henry Elliot's dispatches convey anything like a fair indication of the events which have occurred. On this point, Lord Hardington spoke frankly and becomingly last night. 'It seems a remarkable thing,' he says, "when there has been as alaughter of this description, I do not say whether in cold blood or not, in one of these occurrences should apparently from these dispatches have reached Sig Henry Elliot. I cannot but think if the right homorable gentleman at the head

and Westminster.

TURKET'S PROGRAMME.

VIENNA, Aug. S.—The Tagblatt says Turkey will admit the intervention of the Powers in case of Montenegro, but will refuse in that of Servia. After eccupying Belgrade, Turkey will order the Skuptschina to elect a new Prince.

BULTAN MURAD.

Dr. Karpoleone, the Sultan's physician, writes the following account of the state of his Sovereign's health to the correspondent of the Messenger du Midi:

The Sultan is lost. He has delirium tremens. I atinster."
TURKET'S PRÓGRAMME.

Dr. Karpoleone, the Sultan's physician, writes the following account of the state of his Sovereign's health to the correspondent of the Massenger du Midi.

The Sultan is lost. He has delirium tremens. I attribute this to the abuse of intoxicating liquors, and in particular to that of absinthe, which he drank habitually before his accession to the throne, when he lived at Pers; to his debaucery and his derawed tases, to the remorse which constantly hauns him and reminds him of his uncile poisoned and his family massacred, and to the Mussulman fanatics invade his Paiace, His facultids are dulled, he is almost imbectle, his head rolls, he has lost his hair, and yet he constantly calls for rakt, for preserves, and for the ladies of the harem. He does not siee, and his maiady gets worse every day. The abuse of batis has weakened his limbs or such an account has been promised arms and money by Servia, and now neither are forthcoming. The peasants rose en masse, were abandoned for some unexplained reason by their neighbors, and are paying the penalty of their creduity. Despite the assertions of ithe British Premier, supported by the official reports of British Consular agents, the sufferings of this poor people are most terrible, and the stroctites perpetrated by the regular and irregular Turkish soldiery are unparalleled in the history of modern times. I have been at some trouble to ascertain the truth in this matter, and I believe the statement to be not at all exaggerated that 46,000 human beings, of all ages and both sexes, have been massacred in the Provinces of Bulgaria, Macedonia, and Epirus since the list of January, 1876. Orders have been received from Constantinople to search and and panish the authors of these wholesale murders, but it is difficult to do either when so many of every rauk are implicated. Here, as elsewhere in the provinces, the Porte, though animated with excellent intentions, is powerless to protect the Rajahs, te whom not even than dangerous to their owners as weapons of offense; there wer

aloud to Heaven for vengeance, and at whose details the heart eickens with horror.

A DREADFUL SPECTACLE.

Dispatch to London Times.

Panakis, July 23.—Yesterday evening I witnessed a dreadful spectacle in the village where the headquarters are situated. Thirty-eight persons of all ages, from Infants to old men and women of 70, came in hungry, haggard, and footsore. They stated that they were inhabitants of three villages of Stara, or Old Servia, just over the frontier of Servia. On the lith inst., Circassian troops of the Turkish army entered those three villages, named Zernolishte, Vranishte, and Treschnicza, and commenced a general massacre of all the inhabitants except young maidens, whom they carried off to sell into slavery. The fugitives whom I have seen were saved by the interposition of Servian volunteers. A subscription was raised last night, and the fugitives are now here.

THE BATTLE OF POPOVO.

last night, and the fugitives are now here.

THE BATTLE OF POPOVO.

Another dispatch from Alempics to Prince Milan, received this evening, says that in the battle of Popovo, fought the day before yesterday, the Turks had 1,000 men killed and wounded. The standard under which the Bashi-Bazouks entered the field was taken, together with many rifles, a good deal of war-material, and some prisoners, by the Servian troops, principally the volunteers. The loss of the Servians was thirty dead and 263 wounded.

GREAT BRITAIN.

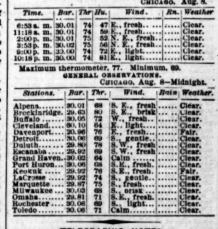
RAILROAD DISASTER. London, Aug. 8. -By a collision last night on the Somerset and Dorset Railway, near Radstock, between a London train and an empty excursion train, twelve persons were killed and thirty in-

GERMANY. COMING HOME.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—J. Bancroft Davis, American

Minister, left last night for the United States. THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9, 5 a. m. -For the Lake regions, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, increasing to brisk in the Upper Lake region; warmer and generally clear weather, except possible rain areas and high winds along Lake



TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

St. Paul., Minn., Aug. 8.—The Secretary's report to the Citizens' Elevator Company of the first year's operations, presented yesterday, shows the handling of 900,000 bushels of wheat, and the recipit of 36,550 loads from farmers. This, considering that buyers here and at every neighboring station deliver at the Minneapolis mills, proves the great increase of the wheat production hereabouts, caused by the establishment of a local market, resulting from the building of this elevator.

New York, Aug. 8.—Gov. Hendricks and family have arrived here.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 8.—The Ohlo Falls Car Company of Jeffersonville, reorganized, capital stock \$15,000, to-day field articles of association with the Secretary of Stats; Directors, James H. McCampbell, Sagnel A. Bartwell, Samuel Goldbeck, J. L. Smyser, and Joseph were not wasted, by the Government, and how call if id itself of the responsibility of their sales?

The friendly Indians bring them in, and, like of the first indians, are peculiar people tot rade with.—a little too much inclined to raise their prices. They understand the value of money, and prefer sliver quarters and half-dollars, but will not touch a 10-cent piece.

The oldians, are peculiar people tot rade with.—a little too much inclined to raise their prices. They are quarters and half-dollars, but will not touch a 10-cent piece.

The soldiers have great confidence in Gen. Crook, and look forward to success. They are quarters and half-dollars, but will not touch a 10-cent piece.

The soldiers have great confidence in Gen. Crook, and look forward to success. They are quarters and half-dollars, but will not touch a 10-cent piece.

The soldiers have great confidence in Gen. Crook, and look forward to success. They are quarters and half-dollars, but will not touch a 10-cent piece.

The soldiers have great confidence in Gen. Crook, and look forward to success. They are prices. They are aligned to raise their prices. T

THE INDIANS.

News from Our Special Correspondent Only Four Days Old.

Junction of Merritt and Crook's Columns, Thursday, Aug. 3.

Crook Now in Command of 2.100 Fighting Men in the Best Condition.

The Savages Believed to Be Pushed Very Hard for Subsistence.

No Tidings from Terry at Orook's Camp for More than a Month.

FOUR DAYS AGO.

PRESH NEWS—GEN. MERRITT'S JUNCTION WITH GEN. CROOK.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.
Horn Expedition, Camp on Goose Creek, My., Aug. 4, via FORT FITTERMAN, Wy., Aug. 8.

—Gen. Merritt, at the head of the Fifth Cavalry, joined Gen. Crook's division yesterday. Thus reinforced and ready for aggressive movement, this column numbers over 2, 100 fighting men, divided as follows: Cavalry—Ten companies of the Fifth, ten of the Third, and five of the Second Regiments ten of the Third, and are of the Second Regiments—1, 450 men. Infantry—Four companies of the Fourteeenth, four of the Ninth, and two of the Fourth Regiments—425; Shoshone scouts, 225; Ute scouts, 20; white and half-breed scouts and civilians, 30.

ORGANIZATION. Under the new organization, Gen. Merritt will be the ranking officer of the cavairy, and Col. Alex-ander Chambers commander of the infantry but tailon. The entire column, with pack-train trans-

The pack-trains, consisting of 300 mules, will be loaded with 150,000 rounds of ammunition, 25,000 rations, and a slight allowance of bedding for infantry. No forage is taken, the horses sub-sisting entirely upon grass. The allowance of rations is estimated to last twelve days, cut down to plain bacon, hard tack, and coffee. Besides the ammunition conveyed on the mules, jinfantry and REQUIRED TO CARRY ONE HUNDRED BOUNDS

on their persons. About two dozen travois, upon which to carry the wounded, have been made, so that the command will not be compelled to halt for anything short of a general engagement, thus marching in the lightest possible condition. CONDITION.

Gen. Crook's force could pass over the roughes

country without further replenishing to the Missouri River on the north, Wind River on the southwest, or the Indian agencies on the southeast.

Men and horses have been severely drilled daily for the past month, while the force composing the Fifth Cavalry has long been trained to fire on

Men and animals are in superb condition. There is comparatively no sickness among the former, and the latter have been thoroughly toughened to this kind of work. This is undoubtedly the strong-est, finest-equipped, and best-officered expedition yet sent against our savage foe.

yet sent against our savage toe.

THE ALLIES.

The Shoshone allies are led by their great Chief,
Washaki, in person. All lead extra war ponies,
which are remarkable for fine appearance and fleetness. A small white flag worn on top of the war-bonnet, a scalp-lock, will, in battle, distinguish these warriors from the enemy. These, as well as a few Utes present, are the flower of their tribes. More Utes are now on the way hither. Some Bannocks are also looked for.

NUMEROUS SCOUTING PARTIES

NUMEROUS SCOUTING PARTIES
have been sent out within the past week to determine the movements of the Sloux. A
large fresh trail was discovered a few
days ago leading toward the Lower Tongue, and
Powder River region. Trinkets captured in the
Custer fight were found scattered around a recent
temporary camp. The savages are believed to be
pushed for want of food, as freshly-picked skeletons of dogs were the only bones found around
their camp. They are also believed to be divided
in two or three bands, and traveling in a parallel
course toward Powder River, from where they can
easily fiee to the agencies if too hotly pursued.
They have set

THE PRAIRIE APIDE IN STERY DIDECTION with evident intent to ruin the pasturage, so we would be compelled to leave the country on account of having no horse-feed. They have also driven nearly all the game out of the country. Scouting is now of the greatest consequence, and other parties are being sent ahead for satisfactory

has not been heard from for nearly a month. He has not been heard from for nearly a month. He is believed to have about twenty-five companies of infantry and cavalry, numbering nearly 2,000 men. This will make sixty companies, or 4,000 men now in the field against Sitting Bull. in the field against Sitti

Gen. Crook called the field officers around him to-day and endeavored to impress them with the importance of every man doing his utmost to help along the cause. He issued strict instructions in regard to every man going forward in the lightest possible order, adding that everything is staked on this move, and that, if it is possible for it to fail, VIGILANCE. the alternative alone remains of asking for volun teer aid. ALTER Eco.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A RUMOR.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 8.—The report is widely circulated here this afternoon that Terry has met Sitting Bull and has been worsted. It cannot be traced to any source; is discredited at Department Headquarters and the newspaper offices. Its general circulation and ready' credence given shows the strength of popular feeling here that the Sioux hostiles are more than equal to the forces against

them.

THE WIDOWS.

Gen. Sibley, who commanded the forces sent against the Sioux in 1862 and 1863, handed to the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce this morning, on his way down-town, \$27 for relief of the Secretary Caraller Widows at Foot Lincoln. This ing, on his way down-town, \$27 for relief of the Seventh Cavalry widows at Fort Lincoln. This, with other contributions from citizens and officers at headquarters, will provide for the immediate necessities of these unfortunates; but a few hundred dollars from other piaces sent to the commanding officer at Fort Lincoln would be acceptable, and doubtless relieve great distress in some instances, for there is no legal authority for issuing rations or allowing quarters to them since their husbands were reported dead in the Little Big Horn fight.

PRODIGALS' RETURN.

Horn fight.

PRODIGALS' RETURN.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—Reports received at the War Powertment from Gen. Sheridan state that mony o the ladians now coming into the reservations carry arms captured from the Seventh Cavalry in the late Custer massacre.

vations carry arms captured from the Seventh Cavalry in the late Custer massacre.

FORT LARAMIE.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.

**FORT LARAMIE, Wyo., Aug. 4.—A train of Government supplies was attacked by Indians at Elkhorn Creek, a little more than half-way between this place and Fort Fetterman. The news came into Fetterman, and was telegraphed here yesterday morning, as there is no cavalry there to send out. The man in charge of the train was killed, and several wounded. Several wagons of commissary stores were burned. Capt. Egan and his company started for the scene of action, on receipt of the news.

**Gen. Terry, awaiting reinforcements, was camped at the mouth of the Big Horn River. Advaces from Gen. Crook's command of July 29 located the Indian encampment at the head of the Little Big Horn, 70 miles from Gen. Terry and almost directly south of him. Gen. Crook was at that time about 40 miles southeast of the Indians, on Goose Creek. He was moving camp almost daily, with the double purpose of giving the animals fresh graxing, and shortening the distance to the foe. The latter are between the two commands, making great difficulty in communication, and are where they can get plenty of game and fish in the Big Horn Mountains. Pish are quite plenty in the streams of that country, and oar troops consider an occasional meal of trout a delightful change from bacon and ham.

The friendly Indians bring them in, and, like

the Agencies to army-officers is a good idea. No more ammunition will be allowed to pass, under their very eyes, on its way to the hostiles.

CASUALTIES.

MEN BADLY HURT. FORT WAYNS, Ind., Aug. 8.—This evening the Republicans of the Eighth Ward held a large meeting. A large pole, which was being raised, broke and fell to the ground, injuring two men very seriously. David Baird is supposed to be fatally hurt, as his back is broken. William Edwards had both legs fractured.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

FOND DU Lac, Aug. 8 — A very sad accident occurred here to-day to the little son of Mr. Simon Resembleom, which is likely to prove fatal. The child, while playing around the barn, somehow fell near the hind feet of a horse, and was so dreadfully kicked that his skull was fractured, arm broken, and he was otherwise dreadfully injured. There is little hope of his recovery.

DROWNED. MATVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 8.—James Spicer as his daughter and John Fillmore were drowned the capetizing of a bost in Chautauqua Lake la

BURLINOTON, Ia., Aug. S.—At Oquawka, this morning. Frank Eames, a boy 8 years old, was drowned by falling from a rast into the river. He was an adopted son of Perry Eames, of Oquawka. Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

EAST SAGMAW, Mich., Aug. S.—George H., Reiseley, a boy about 9 years of age, a resident of South Saginaw, was drowned this afternoom in the river while swimming near the shore. Only a small boy was present, and he too young to be of assistance.

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 345 at 9:27 yesterday morn Ing was caused by the burning of it a schooned Lucy G. Clark, lying in the river below Van Burez street bridge. Smoke was first observed issuing from between her seams by some men employed on a coal-dock hard by, and a moment after the a coal-dock hard by, and a moment after the flames had burst through the hatchways and cabin, enveloping the deck of the vessel in a sheet of flame. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Fire Department, the flames spread rapidly among the tarred rigging and sails, one of which, the mainsail, was hoisted to dry. The barque Sam Flint, lying alongside, also caught fire and was slightly damaged, perhaps to the extent of \$50. The Zach Chandler and Camden, which were also alongside, narrowly escaped damage, and wrreonly saved by the exertions of the Fire Department. The Clark is owned by James Purington, who estimates his loss at \$4,500, upon which there is no insurance.

The alarm from Box 734 at noon yesterday was caused by a blaze in the Chicago Varnish Factory. Nos. 194 and 196 Pine street, owned by Potwin & Morgan. The blaze was caused by the boiling over of an oil furnace, and the consequent burning out of a chimney.

M'KEE'S DENIAL. MKEL'S DENIAL.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 7.—The Globe-Democral, to-morrow, referring to the Barnard letter, which was put in evidence by Bluford Wilson to-day, will say, editorially, that "its references to Mr. McKee are false in every particular. It is infamously false in its statement that Mr. McKee ever referred, directly or by innuendo, to Gen. Grant referred, diractly or by innuendo, to Gen. Grant as a person cognizant of og interested in the whisky frauds. It is false in the assertion that Mr. McKee ever attempted to make use of the late Collector Ford in the manner indicated, and the use of the names of Messrs. Bentou, Blow, and Walsh in the connection in which Mr. Barpard used them, was a piece of presumption of which few other men but Barnard would have been guilty. It was not justified by the shadow of a fact."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Burnett's Cocoaine kills dandruff, allays

Strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, in VEGETINE

Is not a vile, nauscous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy, which is sure to purify the blood and thereby restore the health. VEGETINE

Is now prescribed in cases of Scrofula and other dis-eases of the tland, by many of the best physicians, ow-ing to its great success in ouring all diseases of the VEGETINE

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a fictitious appedite, but assists nature is clearing and purifying the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health. VEGETINE

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians but those most incredu-lous in regard to its merit are now its most ardeal friends and supporters. VEGETINE

Instead of being a puffed-up medicine has worked its way up to its present astonishing success by actual merit in curing all diseases of the blood, of whatever VEGETINE

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remodiles had failed. I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine meril. It is prepared from barks, toots, and herits, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE Is scknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleauser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

PROOF. WHAT IS NEEDED.

Borrow, Feb. 13, 1871. Mn. II. R. Strawns:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefitted by its use. I procured the article, and after using soveral bottles was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite condens that there is no medicine superior to ft. for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours.

Respectfully yours.

PETTINGILL.

Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., 10 State-st., Boston.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 1872. MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of VEGETINE turnished me by your agent my wife has need with great benefit. For a long time she has been troubled with dizzines and coativeness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of VEGETINE.

She was also troubled with Dyspepsia and General Deblitty, and has been greatly benefited.

THOS. GILMORE, 2296 Walnut-st.

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN. Mg. H. R. Syrvens:
NATICE, Mass., June 1, 1872.
Dear Sir—Through the advice and carnest personalog of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking VEGETINE for Dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years.

for years.

I have used only two bottles, and already feel myself a new man.

Respectfully, pR. J. W. CARTER. Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

Bosrom, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 1845 dozen (1.632 bottles) of your VEGETINE since April 12. 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best eatisfaction of any remedy for the compisints for which it is recommended that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of Scrotulous Tumors being cured by VEGETINE sione in this vicinity.

Very respectfully yours.

Al GILMAN, 456 Broadway.

Vegetine is Sold by Al! Druggists.

The U. S. Government adopted the Common Sense Truss as the best in use. Countries in Europe now select it as the best in the world. The Common Sense Truss is the only Truss that positively cares Rupture.

Manufactured by BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER. Office, 60 State-st., Chicago. Abdominal and Uterine Supporters, Silk Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Instruments for Deformities, &c.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of childs, Base & Co. is this day of Mr. Solomon Childs retiring.

Are will be middled by Childs & Raise.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

No Change in Affairs at the National Banks.

The Produce Markets Steadier-Corn in Good Demand and Firm.

Other Grain and Provisions Tending Downward.

FINANCIAL.

City enstomers seem to need few and some of them no accommodations from the banks. Business of all kinds remains quiet, as might be expected at this season. Of course there is the usual amount of trade, but it is far below the desires and the ability of dealers. Hence duliness at the banks has become chronic, and the main features of the market for one day must be repeated in that for the next.

There is some demand from country bankers to carry produce till the active fall business commences a month or two hence. All good paper is freely taken, and the urgent wish of city bankers is for more of the same sort.

Discounts to regular customers are still made at 86 10 per cent. Outside parties with approved collaterals can be accommodated by some of the banks at 263 below these figures, and on call paper at 4 per cent would not be refused. It should be remembered, however, that these low rates rule only among a few of the banks whose depositors are mainly packers, and who have no use for their money at this season of the year. But they are very particular as to the kind of paper and collaterals accepted, for when the packing season commences they must have their cash. Hence they care more for security and punctuality than for the rate of interest they get for the use of their money. On the street paper is very scarce, and the rate may be quoted at 6 per cent and upward, depending upon the time, quality, etc.

New York exchange is still steady at 50 cents per \$1,000 premium. The fact shows less active shipments than are desirable.

New York exchange is still steady at 50 cents per \$1,000 premium. The fact shows less active shipments than are desirable.

The bank clearings were \$2,900,000.

There was a rumor on the street that E. H. & L. H. Turner, lumber dealers, had failed. It is to be hoped there may be no truth in the report.

THE PROSPECTS OF TRADE.

THE PROSPECTS OF TRADE.

The Boston Advertiser prints a letter written by a well-known jobber in the Western trade in answer to the question, from a discontented stock-holder, "What is the matter with our cotton mills ?" which concludes as follows:

As far as I have canvassed my views with the most intelligeat merchants, a hopeful feeling exists that a general effort will be put forth to make the fall trade a large and prostable one; that manufacturers and commission houses must make a profit or stop their looms; that jobbers need a profitable business to continue in the trade; that retailers need it to keep open the regular channels for reasonable prices to consumers; that the entire people seed it, as no branch of trade can suffer for any sength of time without affecting injuriously other branches. With good health among the people, and good crops generally, a proper economy in all hings, the future looks brighter than for many years past, and it only needs now a concerted, intelligent action on the part of those who have the power in the Kast to have a healthy demand for all the goods made or making, and send in exchange the untold wealth of the fields and pastures of the West.

o City 7 st. bonds.
o City 7 st. sewerage.
o LOCAL STOCKS.

BY TELEGRAPH. New York, Aug. 8.—Gold was rather weak at 1114@111%. Carrying rate, 16. Borrowing rate

137%
A & P Telegrap

133 Missouri Pacinc

414 A & P Pfd.
128 Didiana Central

09 C. B. & Quincy

6374 Hannibal & St. Joe.
68 Cen. Pac. bonds

387 U Pac. bonds

387 U Pac. sinking-fu

3814

52 U Pac. sinking-fu

3814

5444 Virginia new

4444 Missouri

Vernon av, now it sof Thirty-fourth at, w f.
239(x80)6 ft, dated Aug. \$ 8,500
Some premises, dated Aug. \$ 8,500
North La Salle st, n e cort chicago av, w f. 425
Michigan at, 140 ft so of Wells, s f. 20x100
Washington st, 270 ft y f. 270 270 ft w f Yager at, af, 25% 1.800

100 ft, dated Aug. 8.
Yager st, 300% ft n of Kinzie st, w f, 25x120
ft, dated Aug. 5.
Blue Island av, 127% ft n e of Centre av, s w
f, 25 ft running n w to Centre av, dated July

heat, and that the wheat will be, therefore, little or none the worse for it after the warm weather is over. It does not make stumptall, let it get never so hot, and for this reason there is no adequate cause for an extreme depression in prices. Several cargoes from the West, some of them to Canadian ports, have recently arrived at the seaboard hot, and buyers are unwilling, in the light of this experience, to take hold of No. 2 for the purpose of moving it out now. It may be necessary to hold it here till this month is over, after which there will be no danger. Nor should it be much trouble to hold it, if the receipts continue for three weeks more at as low a point as the present.

The leading produce markets were rather slow yesterday, except in corn, and most of the markets were easy, without being positively weak. Corn is arriving and being carried out rather freely, but the movement of grain is otherwise quiet, the trading being largely of a local character. The weather continues fine, without extra heat, and the crop prospects are improving—for quality, if not for quantity.

The dry-goods market had no distinguishing fear

for quantity.

The dry-goods market had no distinguishing features. In all departments, prints alone excepted, there was an air of extreme quiet, and values were not subjected to any appreciable change. The leading brands of prints are now uniformly quoted at 7c. In the grocery market there was considerable doing, and previous prices were invariably well sustained. Sugars were held a shade higher, the increased strength resulting from reports of a further advance in New York. Prices of sirues, molasses, confidence in New York.

variably well sustained. Singars were held a shade higher, the increased strength resulting from reports of a further advance in New York. Prices of sirups, molasses, coffees, rice, and teas were without change, all ruling firm at previous rates. There was no abatement in the demand for butter, and prices again were held with decided firmness. Cheese sold rather more freely, and by some was quoted firmer, though orders were being filled at previous figures. Prices of fish were about steady. Dried fruits remain dull. The bagging market was active and firm for cotton seamless goods, but quiet and easy for other lines. Leather was firm. No change was apparent in the paints, oils, and colors. Coal and wood remain inactive.

Cargo lumber was moderately active and steady. At the yards trade remains quiet. Hardware and nails are dull at unchanged rates, tin-plate and sheet-iron still being unsettled in price. The wool market was firm under a fair demand and moderate offerings. Hay, broom-corn, and hops were quiet. Seeds were neglected, excepting timothy, cash receipts of which were salable at full prices, but futures were easier under free offerings. Green fruits were weak, under profuse offerings of native varieties, and, although prices were reduced early, retailers took hold slowly. Poultry was in better request at recent prices, and fresh eggs were firm at 12e under limited offerings, while unwarranted packages were slow at irregular prices.

Lake freights were dull and unchanged, at 1½c for corn to Buffalo. Rail freights were quiet, without change in quotations, agents asking 20c to New York, Alse to Philadelphia. 17½c to Baltimore, and 26c to Boston, per 100 Bs, and being willing to take considerably less. Through rates by lake and rail were quoted at 9c for corn and 9½c for wheat to New York, and 10c on corn to New England points. Freight engagements were reported for 56,000 bu corn and 10,000 bu oats.

GRAIN IN STORE.

Baltimore, and Sic. O hostom, per 100 Bs. and heing willing to these and rail weekerably less. Through rates by lake and rail weekerably less. Through rains were reported for 65,000 human rail and the city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and at Control and Lake city on the evening of Startaly last, and the Control and Lake city on the Control and Lake city on the Control and Lake city on the Control and Lake city of Control and Lake

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were dull and easier, with a very light demand for any description, and scarcely anything wanted for shipment. The receipts of hogs were larger, and they were quoted 10@150 per 100 . Bs lower, which caused weakness in product—as buyers held off for a decline.

Mess Pork—Was quiet, and 15@17140 per hrl lower, making a decline of about 25c since the close of 'Change the previous day; but the market was steady at the decline. Sales were reported of 210 bris cash at \$18.55% 18.75; 3.250 bris seller September at \$18.57% 18.70; and 230 bris seller the year at \$15.50. Total, 3.710 bris. The market closed dull at \$18.50% 18.60 for cash lots; \$18.50% 18.55 seller the year at \$18.57% 18.60 for September; \$15.50% 15.60 seller the year.

Prime mess pork was nominal at \$19.00% 19.50, and extra do sold (100 bris) at \$14.50.

Lard—Was quiet and declined 5c per 100 lbs early, but closed firmer at 25% above the latest prices of Monday, under a moderate demand at the end of the seasion. Sales were reported of 3,500 tcs seller September at \$11.25% 11.325% 11.325% 11.50%

San of some August \$41.32 \$41.35 seller September; awas 9.57\$50.00 seller the year. Summer rendered was 9.57\$50.00 seller the year. Summer rendered ter lots. Seller September; awas 9.57\$50.00 seller the year. Summer rendered ter lots. Seller September the lots of least seller September the year of 250.00 lbs short of 250

144c.

Greas- Was quiet at 54.68c.
BEEF PRODUCTS- Were steady and quiet at \$10.75

\$11.00 for mess; \$11.75&12.00 for extra mess; and
\$29.00630.00 for hand.

Tullow- Was quoted at 71668c for city, and 76716c for country lots, according to condition. BREADSTUFFS.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet, with no special change in prices. There was a moderate order demand, chiefly for named brands, and a rew lots wanted by the local trade. Sales were reported of 100 bris winters (unsound) at \$8.25; 1.570 bris spring extras, chiefly at \$4.5065.37%; 100 bris spring superfines at \$3.00; and 25 bris fre flour on private terms. Total, 1,705 bris. The market closed quiet at the following as the asking range of prices: Cholce winters, \$6.2567.25.

The market closed quiet at the following as the asking range of prices: Choice winters, \$2.507.25; medium winters, \$3.506.00; choice apring extras, \$5.006.50; medium winters, \$5.506.00; choice pring extras, \$5.006.50; medium do, \$4.756.50.00; shipping extras, \$4.256.4.75; choice patents, \$6.5067.50; common do, \$5.7566.00; sour springs, \$3.0063.50; spring superfines, \$2.5063.00. Rye flour, \$3.7564.00. Superfines, \$2.5063.00; sour springs, \$3.0063.50; spring superfines, \$2.5063.00. Rye flour, \$3.7564.00.

Breas—Was active and again easier, the supply exceeding the demand. Sales were made of 80 tons at \$3.0069.50 on track and \$6.2569.50 free on board cars.

Orn-Meal—Ocarse was nominal at \$16.50 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was generally quiet and unusually steady, but easier, declining about 1c per bu, with a growing disposition to sell for August delivery, and not much demand. The English markets were quiet, buyers holding off, with increased arrivals off coast, a lessened Continental demand, and country markets drooping, as continued fine weathen disposited apprehensions with regard to the crop. New Yorked and there were apparently no outside buying order, the trading being chiefly local, and mossly of the crack the rading being chiefly local, and mossly of the crack of the crop. New Yorked and there were apparently house of the statement of grain in store shows a miner order. The statement of grain in store shows a fundament of the content of the superficient of the content of the content of the statement of grain in store shows a fundament of the content of the statement of grain in store shows a fundament of the statement of grain in store shows a fundament of the statement of grain in store shows a fundament of the statement of grain in store shows a fundament of the statement of grain in store shows a fundament of the statement of grain in store shows a fundament of the statement of grain in store shows a fundament of the statement of grain in store shows a fundament of the same and the statement of the same an

Meats—Sales—100 boxes long and short clears at the West was moderately active and %25c lower. September at 00%000000, and closed at the inside. October sold at 00%0000000 and at use 10%00000000 at the inside. October sold at a standard at the inside. October sold at a standard at 45%c for September and 45%c for August.

Outs were quiet at 30%e for September.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$2.21.

BROOM-CORN—Continues dull and easy. The weather continues favorable for the growing crop, and many think the corn in this State will turn out much better than it promised to three weeks ago. We quote: Choice old hurl, \$210c; hurl, \$250%c; good to choice medium brush, \$460 61/6c; fair inside and covers, \$461/6c; inferior, \$3631/6c; crooked, \$264. 2 huri, Sa@ide: good to choice medium brush, 44@ 616c; fair inside and covers, 4@44c; inferior, 3@31/c; crooked, 2@4c.

BUTTER—The market for this staple was firm,—unquaifiedly so,—and for choice to fancy grades there were sales at an advance of over last werk's quotations of fully ic per h. The supply of desirable table butter falls short of the trade requirements, while of other descriptions there is no surplus. We now quote as follows: Choice to fancy yellow, 21@26c; medium to good grades, 16@18c; inferior to common, 12@15c.

BAGGING—There was an active and firm market for grain bags, but there was neither activity nor strength in other lines. Quotations remain as before: Stark A, 24%c; Peerless AA, 23%c; Lewiston, 22%c; Montaup, 23c; Ontario, 23c; American A, 20c; Amoskeag, 20c; Otter Creek, 20c; buriap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 14@15c; gunnles, single, 13%214%c; do, double, 23@24c.

CHEESE—Prices were firm at 7%@3%c for good to choice factory. Interior to fair grades were offered at 2.6%c. The coal market had no new features. Business show will little or no improvement, and prices-remain steady as follows: Lackwanna, egg. \$7.50; do nut. \$7.75; do range, \$8.00; Blamburg, \$7.60; cannel, \$7.00; forange, \$8.00; Blamburg, \$7.60; cannel, \$7.00; for ange, \$8.00; Blamburg, \$7.60; cannel, \$7.00; cannel, \$7.00;

lots were slow at various figures, candled lots bringing lic.

FISH—There was rather more doing in the fish trada, but in other respects the market was without notices able change. The feeling was fairly firm at the following press No. 1 whitefish, 14-brl, \$4.00\$\$4.16; No. 2 do. \$3.05\$\$1.00; No. 1 bore mackerel, 16-brl, \$5.00\$\$1.250; No. 1 bore mackerel, 16-brl, \$7.00\$\$1.75; Tamily mackerel, 16-brl, \$1.00\$\$1.250; No. 1 shore kits, large, \$1.90; No. 1 bar, \$8.75\$\$9.00; No. 2 shore still sare, \$1.90; No. 1 bar, \$4.50\$\$4.25\$\$6.50; No. 1 shore kits, large, \$1.90; No. 1 bar, \$4.50\$\$4.70; Iarge family kits, \$1.20; bank confish, \$4.50\$\$4.70; Iarge family kits, \$1.20; bank confish, \$4.50\$\$4.75\$\$4.00; Labrador herring, round, bris, \$6.35\$\$6.30; do. \$6.71\$\$5.75\$\$4.00; Labrador herring, round, bris, \$6.35\$\$6.30; do. \$6.71\$\$5.75\$\$4.30\$\$5.00; Labrador herring, round, bris, \$6.35\$\$6.30; do. \$6.71\$\$7.30\$\$7.75; do. \$7.75; do. \$7.75; do. \$7.75; do. \$7.75\$\$7

There was a fair demand for prunes, raisins, and apples, but beyond that the movement was on a decidedly limited scale. Prices range the same as for several days past:

Foreign—Dates, 666%c; figs., layers, 15615%c; figs., drums, 12%613%c; Turkish prunes, 666%c; French prunes, kegs and botes, 6210; raisina, layers, 2:256 2.50; loose Muscatel, \$2.2683.00; Valencia, 3%6100; Zante currants, 746678c; ottron, 226220.

Zante currants, 746678c; ottron, 226220.

Lonestic—Michigan apples, 3%66%c; pared peaches, 15616c; blackberries, 29630c; plitted cherries, 17618c.

Louent and the sevent sevent sevent was a sevent logitic; Grenoble wainuts, 13%614c; Franklis, 3886c; peacan, Texas, 15616c; Wilmington peanuts, 3686c; fennessee peanuts, 5660c; African peanuts, 3660c; GRIEEN FRUITS—Blackberries, appless, 36696c; Grenossee peanuts, 5660c; African peanuts, 3660c; fennessee peanuts, 5660c; African pearuts, 3660c; fennessee peanuts, 5660c; fennessee

Fice-Rangoon, 644604c; Carolina, 745c; Louisiana, 54674c.

Sull'14c.

Coffees-O. G. Java, 28622c; Java, No. 2, 28627c; choice to fancy Bio, 11462234c; proof to prime do 2166 2154c; common to fair, 1946234c; roating, 1846119c; singapore Java, 23624c; Costa Rica, 21862234c; Maracalbo, 21462234c.

Sugara-Patent cut loaf, 1146112c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 1146114c; Astandard, 1146113c; do No. 2, 1154214c; do No. 3, 116114c; B. 105611c; etc., 1046c; C. No. 2, 1046105c; choice brown, 1046105c; fair to prime do, 9466105c; choice brown, 1046105c; fair to prime do, 9466105c; choice brown, 1046105c; fair to prime do, 9466105c; common do, 9466105c;

And the second process of the control of the contro

CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.
4.261 \$2.5084.40. Texas sold principally at \$2.2562.75. stockers at \$2.6063.00, and native cows at \$2.506.20. The New York Bulletis of Aug. 7 has the following: The Anchor Line, of Glasgow, have dispatched three vessels within twenty-four hours for Europe. The Anchor Line, of Glasgow, have dispatched three vessels within twenty-four hours for Europe. The Anchor Line, of Glasgow, carries 140 carcasses of beeves in the refrigerator and 28 live beeves. The Australia left at davbreak Saturday with 110 carcasses of beeves in the refrigerator and 41 live beeves. The Octavity of Control of the Control of Contro

SHEEP—There was a fair demand and a limited supply at \$2.5038. 25 for poor to common, and at \$3.503 4.75 for medium to choice grades—per 100 hs. Lambs continue scarce at \$1.5032. 75 per head.

continue scarce at \$1.50@2.75 per head.

BUTPALO, N. T. AUGE. 75 per head.

BUTPALO, N. T. Aug. 8. Cuttle-Receipts, 1,411; total for the week, 11,135; sales, 120 cars; good cattle 20@25c off; common 4@4c off last week's prices; 100 cars unsold; Illinois steers, \$3.55@4.78; Ohlo, \$4.45@4.45%; Missouri, \$3.85@4.70; Texas cattle, \$3.15@6.45%; Ohlo, \$4.45@4.70; Texas cattle, \$3.15@6.45%; Ohlo, \$4.45%; Aug. 100; Ohlo, \$4.50%; Aug. 100; Aug. 100; Ohlo, \$4.50%; Aug. 100; Aug. 100;

ET JEANS.

Garendon

Grandon

Gr

Uncasville, UCA 10/661114 Hamilton, 9-3 12

Uncasville, UCA 10/66114 Hamilton, 9-3 11

Ontario 10-0z. duck 19
Ontario 10-0z. duck 27
Ontario 12-0z. duck 27
Ontario 15-0z. duck 37
Ontario 15-0z. duck 39
Western Star. 40-inch 145
Western Star. 40-inch 145
Greenwood, 57- inch 41
wagon-cover. 33
Stark drill 34
Boston XXX 14
Amoskeag drill 84
Boston XXX 13

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN. FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8-11 a. m.—Breadstuffs—Unchanged. Flour—No. 1, 23s; No. 2, 21s ed.

Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 9s ed; No. 2, 2s; spring, No. 1, 9s 3d; No. 2, 8s; white, No. 1, 9s 9d; No. 2, 9s ed; club, No. 1, 10s 2d; No. 2, 2s 8d. Corn—No. 1, 20s; No. 2, 25s 9d.

Provisions—Pork etc. Vend. poisions-Pork, 85a. Lard-No. 1, 51s; No. 2, 50s

Ervenpool, Aug. 8-2 p. m. - Weather fair.

Diversoot, Aug. 8-2 p. m.—Weather fair.

Breadsings—Quiet.

Grain—Wheat—Spring. No. 1, 9s 2d; No. 2, 8s; white, No. 1, 9s 9d; No. 2, 8s 5d. Corn—No. 1, 25s 9d; No. 2, 25s 6d.

Pork—88s.

Liversoot, Aug. 8—Latest.—Cotton—Buoyaut; 634

665(d; sales of 20,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export, and 11,500 American.

Yarns and fabrics at Mancheriter quiet but firm.

Breadsings—Wheat—Receipts for three days, 13,000

Grs; American, 6,500 grs; Californiawhite wheat, average, 9s 5d@8s 9d; do cub. 9s 8d@10s 2d; red Western apring, No. 2 to No. 1, 8s@9s 2d; winter red Western, sa@0s 6d. Flour—Western canal, 21s 8d@23s. Corn—Western mixed, 25s 9d@25s 9d. Oats, 3s@3s 6d. Barley, 3s ed.

Glover Seed—50@55s. ey. 3s 6d.

Clover Seed—50@55s.

Provisions—Prime mes

Trovisions-Prime mess pork, Ses. Prime mess beef, abort do, 50s ed. Bacon-Long clear, 40s; Chesse 43s.
Tallow-41s 3d.

range of Western mixed; 37c in store for No. 2 Chicago mixed; 356330c for Western; white closed quiet and Cocan Preights—Fair business in berth-room. In the charter-room moderately fair movement. Rates steady. Engagements embraced to Liverpool, by steam, 48,000 bu grain at 3d.

Provisions—Fork very dull and prices easier; sales of 200 bris new mess on spot at \$19.50; August quoted at \$19.40(919.50); and September at \$19.60; at the second call for August, \$19.25 bid and \$20.00 asked; for October, \$19.70 bid and \$10.35 asked. Cut meats continued from and in moderate request; and a shade lower, but transactions very light except for September option, in which there was a fair business; at the extreme close the market was rather more steady; sales of 290 tes prime steam on the spot at \$11.45(811.47%; 750 tes for August at \$11.40(811.45); 750 tes for August at

12 19-320; June, 12 11-10 12 12 20-32; July. 12 21-320; June, 12 20-32; Flour—Demand fair and market firm; receipts, 11,000 pris; No. 2, 82.5085. 35; superfine State and Western, 83.7564.40; common to good to chart. 24.5064.75; good to choice, 44.6085.63; White wheat extra. 85.46; e7.50; extra Ohio, 44.6084.85; St. Louis, 83.0086.50; Minnesota patent process, 85.3569.00. Rye flour firm; 44.7685.15

of the control of the

sota family, \$5.5006. zi.

Ordin-Whea-Red Fennsylvania, \$1.15.61. 16:amber.

Ordin-Whea-Red Fennsylvania, \$1.15.61. 16:amber.

\$1.13.61.23. Rya, 60. Corn steady; low mired, \$4c.:
ani, \$6\%c; teamer \$5.85.4c; yellow, \$7.620c. Ostaani, \$6\%c; teamer \$5.85.4c; yellow, \$7.620c. Ostademand active; Ohio, \$2.85.5c; white, \$1.845.6c.

Whisty-Western, \$1.0.000 bu; corn, 104.000 bu.

Shipments-Corn, \$1.000 bu; corn, 104.000 bu.

Shipments-Corn, \$1.000 bu.

Shipments-Flour, \$2.000 bu.

Shipments-Corn, \$1.000 bu.

Shipments-Corn, \$1.000 bu.

Shipments-Flour, \$2.000 bu.

Shipments-Flour, \$2.

Privoleum—Easier, but not quotably lower.
Whitely—Dull and nominal.
Receipts—Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 46,000 bu.
NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 9.—Ffour—Fair demand to the first superflue 33, 7504.00; XX 44,250
LXX, 34,708B, 00; bigs grades, 36,2567.30,
Corn. Meal—Demand fair and market flue; 33,45,450,450; Like, 18,150.
Bulk means quiet but flue; tierce, 12c; keg.
Rides, 115c. Bulk means quiet and weak; shoulders, 80.63 ocisions Bulk meats quite Searce and firm; 75c.

Others unchanged.

BUFFALO, Ang. 8.—Grain—Wheat firm: good mming demand; sales, 19,000 bu; No. 1 hard Milwankee, 51,18; hard Minnesota, 51,17; hard Shchorgan, 51,18; No. 1 Milwankee, 51,18; Oran dull and lower; sales of 12 bu No. 2 Western at 30c. Oata dull and lower; sales of 2 cars Western at 334c. Barley neglected.

Grain—Freights—Unchanged.

Boston, Ang. 8.—Frous—In fair demand, and unchanged for fancy Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Grain—Corn firm: mixed and yellow, 60:665c. Oata firm: No. 2 white and mixed, 38:64446c. COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 8.—Cotton—Good demand prices shade higher; receipts, 800 baies; good ordinary, 94(6)10c; low middling, 104(6)113(c) middling, 1114(6)124(c) receipts, 1114(6) exports to New York, 1,156; stock, 37,025.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 8.—Cotton dulet; middling, 1114(1) lide; escepts, 80 baies, 641v2870x, Aug. 8.—Cotton strong; middling, 1114(1) net receipts, 13 baies; sales, 150.

MOBILE, Aug. 8.—Cotton firm; middling, 114(6)1140 net receipts, 47 baies; exports, coastwise, 38. SAVANNAH, Aug. 8.—Cotton firm; middling, 11c; net receipts, 33 baies; gross, 183; sales, 50; exports, coastwise, 578.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The trade movement continue fair with domestic commission houses. Prints were in good demand and firm. Pacific fancy prints advanced to 7½C. Dress goods, felt skirts, shawls, and hosiery in better demand. Repellants and Kentucky jeans were selling fairly. Cassimeres, overcoatings, and worsted coatings were in moderate demand. DRY GOODS. PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 8.—Petroleum market unchanged.
Pitribung. Pa., Aug. 8.—Petroleum quiet and
steady; crude, \$2,235 at Parker's; refined, 17%317%c.
Philadelphia delivery.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 8.—Spirits turpentine

MARINE.

The 6d. Lard, 50s educals. Bacon—Long clear, 40s of the control of

October, \$19.70 bid and \$19.95 asked. Cust: meats continued firm and in moderate request; middles in slow demand at 1064c for Western long clear. Lard a shade lower, but transactions very light except for September option, in which there was a fair business; at the extreme close the market was rather more steady; sales of 290 tos prime steam on the spot at \$11.45611.47%; 750 tes for August at \$11.40811.45; TO Pt. Colborne-Schr M. C. Cameron, corn at 2e. To Pt. Colborne-Schr M. C. Cameron, corn at 2e. To October at \$11.60 closing at \$11.40811.45; October at \$11.47% [17.50; 750 tes for August at \$11.40811.45; October at \$11.60 closing at \$11.47% [17.50; 750 tes for August at \$11.40811.45; October at \$11.40 closing at \$11.47% [17.50; 750 tes for August at \$11.40811.45; October at \$11.60 closing at \$11.47% [17.50; 750 tes for August at \$11.40811.45; October at \$11.40 closing at \$11.40

LAKE MICHIGAN.

PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 8.—Down—Props Milwankee, Nahant, St. Paul, Lake Erie, Egyptian and consort, Tuttile and consort, Antelope and barges; sehrs Porter. M. E. Trimbig. Lew Ellsworth, J. Bigler, Oriental, Express, Willie Keller, Cherry Ames, Christina Nilsson, Thomas H. Howland, Favorite, Orient, Norway, C. G. Magill, Chester B. Jones, Camanche, M. F. Merrick; tag Owen and raft.

UN—Props Canada, Turner and barges; schrs D. C. Austin, F. L. Danforth, Nevada.

WIND—North, gentie; weather fine.
Pour Hurson, Mich., Aug. 8—11:10 p. m.—Down—Prop Sanilac; schrs E. C. Roberts, Ida Keith, Huron, Rising Star, Lucerne, Myosotia, D. E. Balley, Reindeer, J. O. Thayer, Pulaski.

UP—Props Quebec, Emma C. Thompson; schrs Clayton Belle, Montgomery, Wawanoch, Maggie, Medac, Laura, Elgin, Grace, Amelia.

Wind—South, gentie; weather fine.

THE CANAL. PORT HURON. THE CANAL.

THE CANAL.

BRIDGEPORT, Aug. 8.—ARRIVED—Neptune, Ottawa, 5, 700 bu corn; Omaha, Morris, 5, 800 bu corn; Gold Rod, Seneca, 6, 000 bu corn; Belle France, Morris, 6, 000 bu corn; prop Montsuk Lockport, 840 brls flour, 200 brls meal; Lily, Morris, 6, 100 bu corn; Ontario, LaSalle, 6, 000 bu corn; Industry, Morris, 5, 800 bu corn; J. D. Leonard, Ottawa, 6, 000 bu corn.

Cleared—Cataract, Utica, 107 m lumber; Brilliant, Morris, 1, 900 ft lumber, 80 m lath.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Here and There.—There is about 12% feet of water in the Frankfort harbor at present....All the Lake Ontario vessels leaving Milwankee take crews by the month at \$25.....The schr Kate Kelley, for nearly a year idle at Oswego, is now taking on a cargo of coal for Racine....Capt. Ed Chatean sailed his vessel, the Oliver Mitchell, into Gwego, says a Baffaio paper, and up to the elevator, the other day, with as much unconcern as though turs did not have to pay crews and coal-bills...Lower lake vessels bound for the St. Lawrence River appear to be getting more than their usual proportion of grain at Chicago and Milwankee. A Buffaio paper wants to know why this is thus...It is reported that the prop Tecumseh, with a 35,000 bu cargo, fell short at Port Colborne St bu, and the schr F. C. Leighton,

there is from 12 feet 6 inches to water in the harbor at that placently made in and around habow that the water varies from outer end of the east pier to 11 end of the east pier. The aver in the river channel is 14 feet. In the outer harbor show a from 184 feet to 234 the sunken cribs and outer east pier....Says Wisconsia. "The series of Salf the sunken cribs and outer east pier....Says Wisconsia." "The series Grand outer east pier....Says Wisconsia." "The series Grand outer east pier....Says Wisconsia." "The series on salt water, has been lake papers for some weeks pasers on salt water, has been lake papers for some weeks pasers and sound. She looks not safe and sound. She looks not safe as well able to contend on the 'big fish pond' as they a Trumpf has been absent nearly crossed the Atlantic six times Portugal, and South America, ocean having dropped to an unher owners resolved to bring hear owners having dropped to an unher owners resolved to bring hear of the safe Canada was forced from was fastened and drifted on the nitro-glycerine crib, where at shallow water. She was not bet the task of getting her off person would sappose at a casu was at work nearly a week mak tween the vessel and the shore, pleted chains were fastened to and with the aid of jack-screws deep water and towed into harb tor and Ruth. We have been to the safe of the off will not

with a 25,000 bu cargo, 41 be Chicago....The Ontonagon a there is from 12 feet 6 inches to water in the harbor at that pla water in the harbor at that pla matly made in and around h

timed high water has had muc
t from its place of growth.—Be
Special Dispatch to Th
Manquerra, Mich., Aug.
Selah Chamberlain, and schrs
O'Neil, and Fred A. Morse. Clea
and schrs Helens, and Charles
up—Stmrs Winslow, City of Du

EQUALIZA'

Returns Made to the by the Several Co Illinois. Increase and Decre

pared with the As

of 1875. No Returns Yet Receiv Alexander, an

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 8., 1
Equalization convened at 10 o'c
Gen. Lippincott, Auditor, presiment returns of ninety-nine con
fore the Reserve

ment returns or nines, fore the Board.

Mr. J. Whoeler, appointed by fill the vacancy in the Thirteen sioned by the resignation of S. A resolution was offered by Mall corporations whose property Board to assess, to appear before board to assess, to appear before torney or representative, and mutions and give such information correct assessment of their prog. The resolution was adopted a journed until 2 o'clock p. m.

The Board reassembled at 2 p. ment returns of Jersey, Montes

ent returns of Jersey, Mon and on motion of Mr. English

Adams.

Adams.

Al'xn dr

Bond.

Boone

Brown

Burean

Calhoun

Caroll...

Cole...

Edgar.

Edwards

Edilatin

Cole...

Foliatin

Cole...

Foliatin

Cole...

Cole...

Cole...

Foliatin

Cole...

Cole...

Cole...

Foliatin

Cole...

Cole.. 22, 599, 533
3, 335, 482
2, 968, 898
7, 338, 131
8, 481, 179
8, 415, 141
1, 440, 098
7, 679, 478
11, 042, 179
11, 042, 179
11, 042, 179
11, 042, 179
11, 042, 179
11, 042, 179
11, 042, 179
11, 042, 179
12, 144, 191
148, 191, 749
12, 144, 191
148, 191, 749
12, 514, 539
12, 514, 539
12, 514, 539
12, 514, 539
13, 493, 542
14, 203, 181
15, 479, 255
1, 481, 181
14, 203, 181
15, 203, 204
15, 184
16, 185
17, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 185
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 203, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 203, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 185
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 185
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 185
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202, 115
18, 114
18, 202

M. Thiers' El

M. Thiers has just met wittere. The King of Stam, w. fond of antithesis as Victo Hugo his admiration of the illustrious him as uperb elephant. The ansalver station, addressed President of the French Republication of the French Republication of the French Republication of the French Republication of the King's politication of Stam a hand in news. M. Thiers wo of the King's politication of the royal present was kept the little statesman's surprise way station and finding an element of the interesting reasts of the interesting reasts. The expression of the control of the interesting reasts of the interesting reasts.

with a 25,000 bu cargo, 41 bu. Both loaded at Chicago....The Ontonagon Miner reports that there is from 12 feet 6 inches to 14 feet 6 inches of water in the harbor at that place... Soundings recently made in and around Michigan City harbor show that the water varies from 24½ feet near the outer end of the east pier to 11½ feet at the outer end of the east pier. The average depth of water in the outer harbor show a variation in depth from 18½ feet to 23½ feet between the sunken cribs and the end of the outer cast pier.... Says the Milwaukee Wiaconsin: "The schr G. C. Trumpfl, whose approach to her home port after a two-years' cruise on salt water, has been heraided by lower lake papers for some weeks past, has arrived here safe and sound. She looks none the worse for her safe and sound. She looks none the worse for her safe are as well able to contend with wind and water on the 'big fish pond' as they are at home. The Trumpfl has been absent nearly two years, and has crossed the Atlantic six times, visiting Scotland, Portugal, and South America. Freights on the ocean having dropped to an unremunerative figure her owners resolved to bring her home to try her luck on fresh water again. This seems like jumping from the frying-pan into the fire."..." It will be remembered, "asy the Detroit Free Frees, "that during the great storm of a few weeks ago the schr Canada was forced from the pier where she was fastened and drifted on the beach back of the nitro-glycerine crib, where she was left in very shallow water. She was not long getting there, but the task of getting her off was greater than a person would suppose at a casual glance. A dredge was at work nearly a week making a channel between the vessel and the shore. When it was completed chains were fastened to trees on the shore, and with the aid of jack-serews she was forced into deep water and towed into harbor by the tugs Hector and Ruth. We have been informed that the cost of getting her off will not fall much short of \$1,500. The Canada is owned by Mr. S. Nels ng. 8.—Cotton—Good demandeceelpts, 800 bales; good ordinary, g. 10%@11%c; middling, 11%d 12%@12%c; recelpts, net, 151; 156; stock, 37,025. ales, 150.
otton frm; middling, 111/2011/40
exports, coastwise, 38.
—Cotton frm; middling, 11c; ne
ms, 183; sales, 50; exports, coast-Y GOODS.

-The trade movement continues amission houses. Prints were in . Pacific fancy prints advanced felt skirts, shawls, and hostery in llants and Kentucky jeans were avercoatings, and worsted Y GOODS. of St. Catharines, who has ordered her to be placed in the dry-dock for the purpose of examining her bottom."

That Floatine Island.—On Saturday afternoon the stmr Evening Star, upon her trip up to the Star Island House, ran out to the floating island in Lake St. Clair, giving the excursionists a fine view of the wonder. It moves but very little, lies about 5 miles south of the canal, and perhaps 2 miles to the eastward of the main course of vessels. Its size is some 600 to 800 feet in breadth. It is sevident that there is little or no soil in the floating mass; but it is composed almost wholly of tall grass and an accumulation of roots and vegetable matter beneath. It is quite doubtful whether it would sustain the weight of a person, and in all probability a good sharp gale would very soon break it up. From whence so large a mass of vegetable matter has come, or how it came to be detached from its former resting place, is somewhat of a mystery. Doubtless the iong-continued high water has had much to do in detaching it from its place of growth.—Detroit Tribuns.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 8.—Arrrived—Prop-Selah Chamberlain, and schrs John Martin, John O'Neil, and Fred A. Morse. Cleared—Prop-Havana, and schrs Helena, and Charles Hinckley. Passed up—Stmrs Winslow, City of Duluth, and Missourl. ROLEUM. .—Petroleum market unchanged. ug. 8.—Petroleum quiet and at Parker's; refined 1734/2174/2 RPENTINE. ARINE. HICAGO. Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries; Haven, sundries; stmr Muske-undries; prop Cuba, Buffalo, tatis, Peshtigo, towing; prop-Harber, sundries; prop Trues-t, sundries; prop V. H. Ketch-prop Empire State, Buffalo, M. Grob, Manistee, lumbas EQUALIZATION. M. Grob, Manistee, lumber; Rietz, Manistee, lumber; htigo, lumber; schr Active, chr Dolphin, Frankfort, lum-Manistee, lumber; schr J. H. M; schr M. A. Gregory, Green Douseman. Lake Sturgeon, un, Jr., White Lake, lumber; nistee, lumber; schr Ardent, schr Japan, Ludington, lum-t. Pensaukee, lumber; schr lumber; schr F. Lester, Man-Returns Made to the State Board by the Several Counties in Illinois. Increase and Decrease as Comlumber; schr F. Lester, Manr J. F. Tracey, White Lake,
wo Charlies, Grand Haven, 60
ager, Benton Harbor, sundries;
l, Manistee, 6 bris flour, 2 tes,
t, White Lake, sundries; stmr,
10 bris apples, 17 bris liquor,
rn: prop Waverly, Buffalo,
1,000 bu corn, 650 bris flour,
14 bris lard-oil, and sundries;
tuskegon, 6 bris pork, 82
pkgs fish, and sundries;
Haven, 1 bri pork and suniphia, Buffalo, 100 bris flour;
Bay, 20 bris pork, 75 bris
ies; prop Montgomery, Port
corn, 2,088 bris flour, 10 tes
prop Montgomery, Northport,
tries; schr Alleghany, Buffalo,
rop Idaho, Buffalo, 24,100 ba
r; prop J. L. Hurd, Eagle Harbris pork, 15 bris apples, 2 ter,
and sundries; prop Cuyahoga,
oats, 130 bris flour, 16 bris
42 head of cattle, 100 head of pared with the Assessments

of 1875. No Returns Yet Received from Cook, Alexander, and Pope

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Springpield, Ill., Aug. 8.—The State Board of Equalization convened at 10 o'clock this morning, Gen. Lippincott, Auditor, presiding. The assessment returns of ninety-nine counties were laid before the Board.
Mr. J. Wheeler, appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy in the Thirteenth District occasioned by the resignation of S. D. Fisher, qualified and took his seat.

A resolution was offered by Mr. English inviting A resolution was onered by Mr. English inviting all corporations whose property it is the duty of the Board to assess, to appear before the Board by attorney or representative, and make such explanations and give such information as will lead to a correct assessment of their property.

The resolution was adopted and the Board adserged with Releading parts.

E FREIGHTS.

small boats were chartered.

was done. Charters: To Buffale
e (balance cargo), oats through,
chr M. C. Cameron, corn at 2c,
pops St. Albans. Granite State,
m through. Capacity abou
10,000 bu oats.
7.—Another dull day to rets. Rates, however, remain
at to Buffalo, and 5% @5%c to
n.

.—Grain freights on Saturday Wheat rates to Oswego, 4%c; Cleveland, 1%c, free of ele-

MICHIGAN.

aber at the market sold quite
d but few cargoes remained.

The schr Beloit is having a
f the docks of the Chicago
. The barge Jesse Linn will

be a control of the chicago
. The barge Jesse Linn will

be a control of the chicago
. The chicago
. The the chicago
. The the chicago
. The schr
. The mary
. The schr
. The schr
. The mary
. The mary
. The mary
. The McClellan had a pileflered no damage. . The tug
. The McClellan had a pileflered no damage. . The tug
. The McClellan had a pileflered no damage. . The tug
. The McClellan had a pileflered no damage. . The
. The McClellan had a pileflered no damage. . The tug
. The McClellan had a pileflered no damage. . The tug
. Which was recently reported
. Ben Eyster's dry-dock, rention, and instead went into
the Chicago Dry-Dock Comdunced in stead on the color
. A serious collision occurduy afternoon. The prop Cuba,
. The market was con. The prop Cuba
. The market was con. The prop Cuba
. The market was con. The prop

ay morning a little after 9 discovered issning from the yJ. Clark lying in the river and Adams street, and soon burst through the roof alarm was at once given, had made much headway severying on the endangered craft, then the fire was gotten under hed, but not until over \$2,000 a. At one time the schr Sam reinity, also caught fire from well-directed streams presentance. The damage to this int to over \$50. Considerable it among the vessel-men durver in that vicinity is crowded thich were in danger of being again showed the necessity of e-engine at this port, as the mot readily get to all points

metch to The Tribune.
h., Aug. S.—Down—Props
St. Paul, Lake Erie, Egyptile and consort, Antelope and
M. E. Trimbig, Lew Ellsental, Express, Willie Keller,
na Nilsson, Thomas H. Hownit, Norway, C. G. Magill,
manche, M. F. Merrick; tug

manche, M. F. Merrick, the Turner and barges; schrs D. florth, Nevada. tie; weather fine. h., Aug. S—11:10 p. m.—; schrs E. C. Roberts, Ida Star, Lucerne, Myosotis, D. J. O. Thayer, Pulaski. Emms C. Thompson; schrs gomery, Wawanoch, Maggie, Grace, Amelia.

E CANAL.

8.—ARRIVED—Neptune, Ota; Omaha, Morris, 5, 800 bu.

19. Neca, 6,000 bu corn; Belle 19. Neca, 6,000 bu corn; prop Montauk flour, 200 brls meal; Lily, 12. Ontario, LaSalle, 6,000 bu.

19. Neca, 5,800 bu corn; J. D.

19. Doob bu corn.

19. Utica, 107 m lumber; Brill-t lumber, 80 m lath.

LLANEOUS.

There is about 12½ feet of tharbor at present... All the leaving Milwaukee take crews. The schr Kate Kelley, for Oswego, is now taking on a Racine... Capt. Ed Chatean Oliver Mitchell, into Oswego, the chatean Oliver Mitchell, into Oswego, and up to the elevator, the uch unconcern as though tugs rews and coal-bills... Lower or the St. Lawrence River apper than their usual proportion of and Milwaukee. A Bufto know why this to know why this poorted that the proposed that the proposed that the C. Leighton, and the schr F. C. Leighton,

T HURON.

E CANAL.

The Board reassembled at 2 p. m. The assessment returns of Jersey, Montgomery, Champaign, and Union Counties were presented and referred, and on motion of Mr. English the Board adjourned and on motion of Mr. English the Board adjourned until Taesday, the 22d inst.

The following are the assessments made by the local Assessors in the several counties for the current year, except the counties of Alexander, Cook, and Pope, from which returns have not yet been received. For the purpose of comparison, the returns of last year are also given, together with statement of increase or decrease over 1875. The statement of increase or decrease over 1875.

The total 3 8.27

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

St. Louis 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0

Louisville 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Louisville 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 the County of Cook, which is not expected before the 15th.

the 15th.

The returns were to-day laid before the State
Board of Equalization, and referred to the Committee on Equalization:

ASSESSED IN COUNTIES BY LOCAL ASSESSORS FOR

1875 AND 1876.

Counties 1875. | 1876. | Increase Decrease Adams. 22, 599, 593
Al'x n' dr 3, 333, 482
Bond. 3, 393, 482
Brown. 3, 698, 179
Brown. 3, 698, 179
Brown. 3, 698, 179
Brown. 3, 698, 179
Brown. 4, 410, 688
Brown. 5, 411, 411
Callhoun 1, 440, 698
Carroll. 7, 679, 459
Carroll. 7, 679, 459
Chin'p'n. 17, 693, 881
Chin'p'n. 12, 542, 507
Cass. 5, 581, 999
Carroll. 12, 542, 507
Clark. 4, 824, 506
Clark. 5, 824, 824
Clalhoun 5, 42, 739
Clark. 4, 824, 506
Clark. 5, 824, 825
Clark. 5, 824, 825
Clark. 6, 838, 633
Coles. 8, 744, 511
Cook. 145, 191, 749
130, 132, 134
Collinon 5, 42, 739
Coles. 8, 744, 511
Cook. 145, 191, 749
130, 132, 134
Collinon 5, 42, 739
Collinon 6, 739, 739
Collinon 7, 739
Collinon

Total .. 1,025, 428, 289 Approximate. fincluding one town of 1875.

M. Thiers' Elephant. M. Thiers' Elephant.

M. Thiers has just met with a singular adventure. The King of Siam, who appears to be as fond of antithesis as Victo Hugo, desiring to show his admiration of the illustrious Frenchman, sent him a superb elephant. The animal arrived at the lvry Railway Station, addressed to 'M. Thiers, Fresident of the French Republic, "—a fact which proves that the people of Siam are rather behindhand in news. M. Thiers was informed by letter of the King's polite attention, but the real nature of the royal present was kept a secret. Judge of the little statesman's surprise on going to the railway station and finding an elephant waiting for him. The ex-President, not being exactly able to install the interesting creature in his hotel in the Place St. Georges, made an offering of it to the lardin d'Acclimatation, where it is now the great gentre of attraction: at least, so the papers say. PASTIMES.

Gev. Sprague and Little Fred Carry off the Henors at the Rochester Races.

Jockeying Drivers Expelled by the Buffalo Park Association.

The Louisvilles Blanked in Their Contest with the St. Louis Club.

by the Chicago Nine. The Hartfords Capture a Game from

Cincinnati Defeated Once More

the Athletics.

Full Score of the Chicago-Louisville Series for the Season.

BASE-BALL. CHICAGO VS. CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 8.—The Chicagos played their eighth championship game with the Cincinna-tis to-day in the presence of the smallest audience the Whites have played before this season. A railway accident prevented the Chicagos from reaching here from Louisville on time, and the game was here from Louisville on time, and the game was delayed an hour in consequence. The visitors opened up on Dean at a lively rate, and, before the first inning was completed; had scored five earned runs on seven consecutive base-hits. This was the finest display of batting seen here this season, and so effectually dispelled all hopes for a Cincinnati victory that the game from this out was devoid of interest. Booth and Pearson did the best batting for the Reds, and Spalding and Peters for the Whites.

THE SCORE.							
Cincinnati.		T	R	B	P	A	E
Jones, c. f			0	0	ī	0	0
Booth, c		4	0	3	4	6	3
Gould, 1 b		4	1	0	10		0
Kessler, s.s		4	0	1	0	0	1
Pearson, r. f		4	1	3	2	0	0
Dean, p		5	0	0	0	3	0
Sweasy, 2 b		14	1	0	6	4	2
Foley, 3 b		3	O	0	1	4	ī
Snyder, 1. f		3	0	ĭ	3	0	î
	0.11 30 1500	_			_	_	_
-Total	LUISTE	35	3	8	27	17	8
Chicago.	140 100000	-		-	~ '	-	
Barnes, 2 b	101001010	5	9	2	9	7	0
Peters, s. s		5555	2	239	2	4	0
McVey, 1 b	30 2 30 6	5	2	9	13	ō	ñ
Anson, 3 b	1.000	5	1	ã	4		1
White, c		6	ô	1	0	0	1
Hines, c. f	17.	6	1	1	õ	1	-
Spalding, p		5	9	4	7	0	0
Dielecki v		2	2	3	4	2	2

.. 4 1 1 1 0 0 46 13 18 27 14 5 Total.

LOUISVILLE VS. ST. LOUIS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 8.—The base-ball goose visited Louisville to-day and left its work for the twelfth time. The Chapman crew were unable to hit Bradley, making only one clean hit. Wilhama, of Indianapolis, umpired very poorly, and, but for his mistake, the result would have been different:

THE SCORE.						ROCHESTER.
Louisville.	14	B	P	A	E	ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The races open
Gerhardt, 1 b		1	13	0	0	promisingly to-day, the attendance numbers fully 5,000. Beautiful weather prevailed, and to
Devlih, p		0	0	7	0	track was in excellent condition.
Hague. 3 b		0 0	0	1	0	SUMMARY 2:36 CLASS-\$2, 500 PURSE.
Snyder, c		0	-6	2	0	Gov. Sprague
Hastings, C. I) ()	3	0	1	Mambrino Kate 3 2 2
			0	2	0	Hattle
Somerville, 2 h) O	4	6	1	Rose
Chanman r f		חופ	0	0	0	Moosedr.
Ryan, l.f		0	1	0	0	Romeo,dr.
	-	-	-	-	-	Time-2:24: 2:214: 2:23.
Total		1	27	18	2	SUMMARY 2:24 CLASS-PURSE \$2,500.
St. Louis.	Sec. 12-318 18	3		-	-	Little Fred 1 1
Pike, c. f		3	0	0	0	Blue Mare 2
Clapp, c. McGeary, 2 b.		0	0	0	1	Little Gypsy 4 3
Battin, 3b		1	1	0	1	May Bird 2 4
			2	ñ	0	Breeze 6 dr.
Blong, r. f Pearce, s. s. Bradley, p.		2	2	ă	0	Amy B
Pearce. s. s		õ	õ	3	0	Carrie dr. Nettie Burlew dr.
Bradley, p		0	O	8	0	Frank Riversdr.
Dehlman, 1b		0	13	0	0	Orientdr.
STORY OF STREET	7.500 300	-	-	-	-	Nellie Irwin
Total	8	8	27	15	2	Nellie Irwindrdr.
7		-	•	-	-	EXPELLED.
Innings- 1 2	0 0 0	7	0	9		BUFFALO, Aug. 8.—The Directors of the Buffal
St. Louis 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	0-	9	Driving Park Association have expelled Dan Mace

HARTFORDS VS. ATHLETICS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. S.—The Hartfords defeated the Athletics in the seventh game of the series by heavy batting in the ninth inning, Remsen making a three-baser and Burdock a single. THE SCORE.

were defeated by a score of 18 to 7.

CHICAGO—LOUISVILLE.

Monday's game in Louisville closed the championship series of ten games between the Chicago Club and the Louisvilles, and left the coming champions winners of nine of the games played. The Thibune has wrestled with the results of the games as they have been played, and now presents the aggregate record in such shape that the when, the how, and the why, of every game, can be seen at a glance. First comes the list of games played, with the aggregate scores attached, as follows:

Chi- Louis-

Chicago wins 9 and Louisville 1. 105 30

The following table gives the other particulars of the records of the clubs considered as wholes, and not with reference to the performances of the men, which will be found further on. The figures given comprise the sum total of all the items for all the games:

14		Louisville.
14	Total runs 'made 105	30
14	Average to a game10.5	3
	Total runs earned	10
_	A verage to a game	1
72	Percentage of runs earned to funs	0.00
	made	0.33
	Total base hits made	7.7
	Average to a game	356
	Total times at bat	35
-		0.39
18	Proportion of runs made to base hits. 0.78 Total number of errors made	125
W	Total number of errors insuca	12.5
t	Average errors to a game	PERSONAL PROPERTY.
e	bat	0.21
	Proportion of runs made to times at	
h	hat	0.09
-	From this it clearly appears that the	Chicagos
	have not only made three times as man	w runs as
r	have not only made three times as man	times as
e	their opponents, but have earned four	OW UD AY
f	many. In the matter of errors they sh	low up ex-
	cellently well, two of the Louisville pla	yers mak-
r	ing more in 9 games each than all the C	Dicagos in ,
0	the whole series	Charles of Bridge Phone Ed
0	The next table gives the records of	the indi-
e	vidual members of the nines in the	Hems or
	hatting and run-cetting. The fourth	column of
	figures gives the only fair criterion	of batting
12	mento free cue only tan criterion	

There are probably a majority of the human race anfering from kidney complaints. They show themselves in almost protean shapes, but always to the injury of the patient. They cause indescribable agony. The experience of thirty years shows that the best remedy for this class of diseases is Tarrant's Seltzer Aparient. Its properties are diuretic, which are specially adapte for such cures.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATTENTION. CAMPAIGN CLUBS.

PEDESTRIANISM.

MATCH AT DEXTER PARK. Entries closed last evening at No. 79 Dearborn street for the 15-mile walking match for \$200, to

street for the 15-mile waking match for \$200, to take place at Dexter Park Friday at 3 p. m. sharp. The entries were Messrs. John Oddy, Henry Schmehl, W. Russell, Charles Stewart, H. Lewis, John Stearns, Ed Davis, A. B. Sprague, John Ennis, A. Olmstead, William S. Brown, J. W. Rosch, and Al Griffin.

AQUATIC.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

TARBANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

RRANI

strength, and the results are found by dividing the base hits by the times at bat, and giving the results in decimals by thousandths. The names have been arranged in order of batting merit on this test. In the next column is given the batting average made in the old and crude way by dividing average made in the old and crude way by dividing base hits by games olayed; on this latter plan Bielaski leads the whole nine:

BATTING RECORD OF THE CHICAGO-LOUISVILLE STATES. MEDICAL. Ginger Tea.

Average runs
to a game ...
Runs mads...
Average of base his to a game...
Proceedings of base his to times at bat.
Times at bat.
Base hits
Games played

PIELDING BECORD OF CHICAGO-LOUISVILLE SERVE

This shows that all the Chicago men have mad better play in their positions than their opponents

THE TURF.

7 0.70 33 3.90 9 0.60
10 1.25 9 1.12 7 0.87
22 1.26 5 1 5.10 12 1.20
22 11.00 0 0.00 3 1.50
14 1.40 18 1.80 16 1.60
35 3.88 7 0.77 18 2.00
29 3.22 12 1.22 28 2.88
4 1.33 0 0.00 0 0.00
2 0.40 1 0.20 2 0.40
2 0.66 1 0.33 3 1.00
18 2.00 1 1 1.13 1.44
1 0.50 0 0.00 1 1 0.50

1.50 1.50 1.50 0.90 1.10 1.90 0.80 0.90 0.60 1.00

SANFORD'S **JAMAICA** GINGEL,

And then let them talk of the supremacy of other days if they can. They may not be able to wholly abandon the habit of referring for perfection in all things to their youth, but what they do say will be mild and kindly, tempered and softened by the delicious flaver of this unequaled compound, which, lingering in the mouth, forbids a comparison of its merits with those of the old-fashloned remedies. As a warming and refreshing beverage for THE AGED

COLDS AND CHILLS.

SLEEP.

Gentle, natural, healthy sleep, by its action on the cir-culation. It should therefore be taken just before re-tiring for the night, as by its tendency to the akin it promotes perspiration, quickens the blood, warms the body to the farthest extremities to such an extent as te-relax every muscle and fibre of the body, and develop in the aged a feeling of youth and elasticity to be ob-tained from no other medical compound. It is the fa-

HOUSEHOLD REMEDY throughout the New England States, and is acknowledged by physicians, druggists, and dealers to be without srival in everything that goes to make up a prompt, reliable, and effective medicine, free from the diagreeable features of all other remedies.

\$500 REWARD is offered by the proprie-tors for a bettle of any other Extract or Essence of Jamaica Ginger if found to equal it in the flavor, purity, and prempt medicinal effect. Furchasers are cautioned to be sure that they obtain the genuine SAN-FORD'S JAMAICA GINGER, having the signature of E. H. Sanford on the wrapper of each bottle.

each bottle.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Grocers, and dealers in medicine. Price, 50 cents. Samples free. Dealers should purchase eriginal packages of one dozen to obtain the trial bottles for free distribution. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Beston.

Millions Electrified!

Science holds the lightning in her hand. What was once the terror of millions is now the ministering angel of other millions. What killed, now cures. Electricity, as a grand curative and reatorative agent, is not equaled by any other element or medicine in the history of the healing art. Unless the vital spark has fied the body, restoration by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons in suspended animation, and has succeeded in restoring muscular action and life when the breath had apparently left the body. The values of this great element in the treatment of such diseases as Rheumatism, Paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, Inflammation of the Kidneys, etc., remains unquestioned by the highest medical authorities. But how apply it to any part of the body continuously, conveniently, and economically? The invention of Collins' Voltaic Plaster meets this great popular want, and furnishes electricity to millions of unhappy invalids in so perfect a manner as to challenge the admiration of the medical faculty. Collins' Voltaic Plasters consist of silver and zinc plates, carefully attached together, and imbedded in a highly-medicasted porous plaster. For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Numbness, Weakness, and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, Collins' Veltaic Plasters are the most speedy, safe, and effective remedy ever offered, the afflicted, and are warranted superfor ever offered the sfillcted, and are warranted superior to every other plaster before the public. Price, 25 cents. Malled on receipt of price, and warranted, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston. Ask for

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. JAMES. Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklin-sts.

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all cases of private, chronic, and urinary diseases in all their complicated forms. It is well known that DR. JAMES has stood at the head of the profession for the past 30 years. Age and experience are all-important. Sessimal Weakness, bod, can positively be sumed to the wanter of the past of the pas

DR. A. G. OLIN, BET WASHINGTON OF Medicine (no mercury), only Scientific Repetiblist in the city, longest leasted largent practice in the Northwest in all rivate, longest leasted largent practice in the Northwest in all rivate, longest leasted largent practice in the Northwest in all rivate, chronic and Sexual burnetic in the Northwest in all rivate, granting standing, delicate, intricate, obscure or of a compileated character. Those having falled to find relief eigewhers, particularly invited to call or write; consultation free. heminal Weakness and Impetency permanently cured.

MARRIAGE 210 pages; information for everybody Myrteries of the Sexual System; discoveries in reproduction; have to be appropriate to the control of the sexual System; discoveries in reproduction; have to be appropriate to the control of the sexual System; discoveries in reproduction; have to be appropriate to the control of the sexual System; discoveries in reproduction; have to be appropriate to the control of the sexual System; discoveries in reproduction; have to be appropriate to the sexual system; discoveries to the sexual System;

DR. STONE, caso. III., permanently cures all Chronic and Primale Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Deblity, Female Diseases, Sc. Over 21, 600 casea cured. Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Charges reasonable. Medicines sent everywhere. Consultation free and confidential, personally of y mail. A book for both sexes, illustrated, and circulars of other things sent sealed for two stamps. N. B.—Dr. Stone is the ONLY specialist in Chicago who is a regular graduate n medicine.

NO CURE! DR. KEAN,
175 S. Clark-st., cor. of Monroe. Chicago.
May be consulted, personally or by mail. free of charge.
May be consulted, personally or by mail. free of charge.
Only physician in the city deepes.
Office hours, 9 s. m. to 8 p. m.: Sundays from 9 to 12. Office hours, 9 a. m. to s p. m.: Sunuays from seaNERVOUS EXHAUSTION—A MEDICAL ESSAY,
comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's
Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure
of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost
health may be regained, affording a clear syaopsis of the
impediments to marriage, and the treatment of nervous
and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, DR. L. J.
KAHN, office and residence 51 East Tenth-st., New York.

SARATOGA ROWING RACES.

SARATOGA, Aug. 8.—The double-scull race, postponed from yesterday, was won by the Union
Springs. Neptunes second, Atlantas third. Time,
12:16. LONDON, Aug. 8.—The steamships Batavia, from Boston, Egypt and France, from New York, have arrived out. New York, Aug. 8.—Arrived, the steamer Ham-monia, from Hamburg.

Desirable Offices TO RENT INTHE

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF WILLIAM C. DOW.

Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILDING

\$50. \$100. \$200. \$500. \$1,000. ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., ankers and Brokers, 12 Wall-st., N. Y., make for automers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to it wonty times the amount invested every thirty days. Stocks bought and carried as long; as desired on deposit of 5 per cent. Circulars and weakly resorts again free.

EDUCATIONAL. LAW SCHOOL, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

The academic year 1876-'77 will begin on Thursday, Sept. 28. The examination for advanced standing will begin on Thursday, Sept. 28, at 9 a.m. At the beginning of the academic year 1877-'78, and afterwards, applicants for admission who are not graduates of Colleges will be required to pass a preliminary examination. At the beginning of the academic year 1879-'80, the Faculty will add a third year to the course of instruction, and candidates for a degree who enter the School after the academic year 1876-'77 will be examined in the entire course of three years. They must also be members of the School at least two years. For information, and for circulars giving full particulars, address JOHN H. ARNOLD, Librarian. ADAMS ACADEMY.

ADAMS ACADEMY.

QUINCY, MASS.

HON. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL. D.,
Chairman of Board of Managers.
WILLIAM R. DIMMOCK, LL. D., Master.

The design of the School is to prepare boys, in the most thorough manner, for the best American Colleges. Boys from this Academy have been this year admitted to Harvard, Yale, Brown, and Amberst Colleges. There are nine teachers—all gentlemen of ability and experience.

There is a preparatory class for those too young for the Academy; and the Instruction given is careful and systematic, designed to fit the pupils thoroughly for the higher work of the Academy. No pupils are received under 10 years of sige.

The Master (with his family) and the Assistant Teachers reside in the Academy Boarding School; and the younger boys have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove in a large test of the proper hosy have each a separate alcove the proper hosy have each a separate alcove the proper hos

Boys can also be boarded in private families.
For catalogues address the Master. LADIES' SCHOOL, Preparatory, Academic, and Collegiate CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y.,

Will open Sept. 13, 1876. Rooms large, elegantly furnished, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. Special attention to health. Gymnastic drill. No public examinations or exhibitions.

Prof. G. Blessner, an experienced instructor and composer, will have charge of the Department of Music.

Dr. Henry Foster will have charge of the Health Department. Department.
Dr. George Loomis will have the government of the school, to whom all communications should be addressed. Send for circular.

PARENTS&GUARDIANS PAREINTS & GUARDIANS
THE U.S. SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY, for 1876, 210 pages, just issued, is
compiled expressed of the information relating to the
better class of scholastic institutions in the country,
necessary to the selection of such a one as they may be
in search of, without the inconvenience lacident to the
usual means of collecting the same. Complete List of
Schools and Colleges, Description of Location, Railroad and Hotel Facilities, etc.

Map of the United States, showing the exact location
of the Schools represented.
Pupil's Railroad Expense from home to the School selected will be paid by this Buresa.

Mailed Free to parents and others having children to
educate upon receipt of postage (s cents). At the office,
free. To others not wishing it for the purpose stated,
So cents. T. COTESWORTH FINGENEY, National
School Bureau, Domestic Buttlang, Froadway and Fourlocatin-st., New York, N. Y.

WILLISTON SEMINARY, EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

The thirty-sixth year will begin Aug. 31. Examination of candidates Aug. 30, at 9 a. m. Classical Course three years. Preparation for the most advanced Colleges. Ten instructors, including the following recently appointed, viz.: James M. Whiton, Ph. D., Frincipal, formerly Rector of the New Haves. Hopkins Grammar School; Robert F. Keep, Ph. D., Master in the Classical Department, recently United States Consul as Access and Consultation of the Consultation of the

University of Notre Dame, NOTRE DAME, IND.

This institution affords students an opportunity of pursuing at will a Classical, Scientific, or Commercial Course. The Post-Graduate Course of Civil Engineering is now also fully established. Classes will be resumed on Tucsday, Sept. 5. Board and tuttion for scholastic year, \$300. For catalogues address REV. P. J. COLOVIN, C.S.C., President.

ST. MARY'S HALL, FARIBAULT, MINN.

The Rt. Rev. H. B. WHIPPLE, D. D., Recter. Hims. S. P. DARLINGTON, Principal.

Is under the personal supervision of the Bishop, with ten experienced teachers. It offers superior advantages for education, with an invigorating and healthy elimate. The eleventh year will begin THURSDAY Sept. 14, 1876. For registers, with full details, address the RECTOR.

For seventeen years Principal of Brafford Academy, will begin the second year of her Home School for Young Ladies Sept. 27, at her residence, 160 Charlests., Boston.

Miss SARAH I., BAILEY, late of Dearborn Seminary, Chicago, will have charge of the Department of Mental Philosophy, Belles Letters, and Latin.

References—Prof. S. C. Bartlett, Chicago Theo. Seminary; the Rev. A. P. Pesbody, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; James T. Fields, Boston. CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE, MORGAN PARK (NEAR CHICAGO). The fall term of this institution commences on Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1876. Another new building will be completed and ready for occupancy at that time. Its capacity will be sufficient to accommodate fifty additional boarding pupils. For further information or circulars address the President, G. THAYER, Chicago Eemale College, Morgan Park, Cook Co., Ill., or at 77 Madison-st., Chicago.

MOUNT VERNON MILITARY ACADEMY. MOUNT VEHNUN MILITARY ACADEMY.
Morgan Park (near Chicago). Capt. Ed N. Kirk
Talcott, Pres. Henry T. Wright, Principal.
The fall term commences on Thursday, Sept. 14,
1876. The school, under new management, will
afford largely increased facilities for thorough instruction. For further information and circulars
address Capt. ED N. KIRK TALCOTT, President,
Morgan Park, Cook County, Ill., or 118 Monroest., Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE, PERMSILVANIA FRMALE UNLINGS.
Pittsburg, East End, Pa. College Course embraces all the Departments of Higher Education. Government is that of a refined Christian home. Location, 3½ miles from the heart of the city. Free from dust and smoke, easy of access, and unsurpassed for beauty and scenery. Season opens Sept. 13. For catalogues apply early to the Rev. THOS. C. STRONG, D. D., President.

VILLUATUR LAPIDO SERVICIONE STATE OF ST

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY. TENNISTIMANIA MILITARYA ACADEMI, Chester, Pa. (for Boarders only), opens Sept. 13. Location elevated and healthful; grounds ample; buildings handsome and commodious. Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and Engilsh. Careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadeta. For circulars apply to T. A. COSGROVE, Patron of the Academy, 46 Clarkett, Chicago, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President. IMPORTANT TO STUDENTS. ADRIAN COLLEGE—Entrance upon any study in any department conditioned only by preparation to pursue that study, thus affording greater latitude in the selection and the order of studies than can be found elsewhere. Expenses low. For catalogue address GEO. V. McELROY, Pres., Adrian, Mich.

IRVING MILITARY ACADEMY, Lake View (near Chicago), opens Sept. 6. Ten acres play-grounds: careful oversight of the morals and manners of cadets; four resident Professors. Send for catalogue. Office 155 Washington-t., Chicago. H. B. COE, Fresident; Capt. J. CLAUDE HILL, Commandan.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
Knoxville, Knox County, III.
The Episcopal Church School for Girls, in the
ninh year of successful operation. Unsurpassed
for its healthy location. First-class in all its appointments. Challenges comparison with the best
Eastern schools. Send for a Register.
C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Rector. Civil and Mechanical Engineering at the Reusselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtan excellent positions. Heopens Sept. 14th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PHOF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. RIVERSIDE SEMINARY Vellaville, Alleghany Co., N. Y.—s Boarding-School or Ladies and Gentiemen,—will open Sept. II. Boatig, bathing, gymnastics, riding-school. Sena for ciralar. Address CHAS. TYNG, Secretary, Box 663, leilaville. N. Y. Weisville. N. 1.

Grove Hall, New Haven, Conn. A superior Home School for Young Ladies. Reopens Sept. 20, 1876. Address MISS M. P. MONTFORT, Principal.

N. Y. .. For particulars address Mrs. S. J. LIFE. PERMSKILL, N. Y., MILITARY ACADEMY
Opens Sept. 13, 1876; 5 resident instructors; 50 boarding
pupils: symmasium; grounds, 6a cres; \$400 per year,
Circulars, photographic views, and references of the
Hos. W. S. Brooks, President Joilet Iron and Steel
Company, 95 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

Company, 95 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

UNION COLLEGE OF LAW OF THE TWO UNIversities, Chicago, III. Judge Booth, Dean. 8
Professors, 23 lecturers, 135 students, 50 graduates.
Most thorough course. Elocution and short-hand.
Terms, \$60. Address V. B. DENSLOW, Secretary. WEST END INSTITUTE. FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies. Mrs. S. L. CADY, Principal, New Haven, Conn. Send for circular.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, FOR BOTH SEXES: under care of Friends. All expenses covered by 3500 a year. E. H. MAGILL, Prest, Swarthmore, Palicy Mass., prepares its graduates for commanding positions in common and scientific pursuits. M. S. W. G. BRYAN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR Young ladles, Batavia, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL-St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Ind.

NI. MATY'S ACADEMY, NOUTE JAME,
The Annual Session will open on the first Monday in September. The Course of Studies is thorough in Classical, Academical, and Preparatory Departments. Musical Department, under the direction of twelve teachers of Instrumental and two of Vocal Music, conducted on the plan of the best classical conservatories of Europe.

In the Art Department, the same principles which form the basis of instruction in the great Art schools of Europe are embodied in the Course of Drawing and Painting.

Pupils in the School of Design or Music may pursue a special course and graduate with the same honors as in the Academical or Classical Department. Special attention paid to those who wish to become teachers.

For catalogue address ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, St. Joseph Co., Notre Dame, Ind.

MISSES GRANT'S SEMINARY 128 1-2 & 130 Dearborn-av.,
Late North Dearborn-st.,
Will open Wednesday, Sept. 13. The best facilities are afforded for Music, Fainting, and the Modera
Languages. Ample accommodations for both boarding and day pupils.

ing and day pupils.

Select the Best School for Your Boys.

The Irving Institute, Tarrytows-en-Hudson, reopens Sept. 12. Therough instruction and training. The following gentlemen are patrons of the School: B. P. Fairchild, 342 West 57th-st., New York; Mr. O. Channis, Chief Engineer Eric Railway, New York; the Rev. George M. Stone, D. D., Tarrytowa, N. Y. Circulars from

A. ARMAGNAC, Principal. PARK INSTITUTE.

For Girls and Young Ladies,
75 and 77 Ashland-av.
A first-class Day and Boarding School. Four full departments under the care of accomplished teachers. The Kindergarten is thoroughly organized and equipped. Send for catalogue. CHEGARAY INSTITUTE

(Roopens Wednesder, Sept. 20.)
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES.
Iting and Day School; Latin. English and Prenet
French is the language of the family.
1527 and 1529 Spruce-st. Philadelphia. Penn.
MADAME O'HERVILLY. Principal. NORWICH UNIVERSITY, Scientific and Militar School, Northfield, Vt. Address Prof. CHAS, DOLK THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CAMPAIGN Chicago Tribune

The Presidential Campaign is now opened, each party having placed its ticket in the field. It will be an exciting and desperate struggle. If the Government passes into the hands of the Democrats and Confederates, it will put back the wheels of progress for many years. Reaction will be inaugurated; the colored people with be, practically, reduced to bondage; and either he National Debt will be repudiated, or hundreds of millions of Rebel claims for Rebellion losses will be saddled on Northern tax-payers, on the plea of "doing justice to our Southern brethern!"

The Democratic-Confederate alliance is the same in character and spirit as when the one wing resolved that the War for the Union was a "failure," and the other wing tried desperately to make it a

and the other wing tried desperately to make it a fallure. They are now a harbor of refuge for sectional animosities and pro-slavery sentiments.

With all their promises and pretensions hey have proven utter failures in dealing with questions of Taxation, Tariff, Revenue, Currency, or Reform.

Prudence admonishes that "the deathnies of the country in peace should be confided to those who saved it in war."

Nothing will do more to arouse the public to their danger, and svert the calamity of Copperhead and Confederate ascendency in the government of the nation, than a wide diffusion of The Chicago Thirdura among the people of the West.

All the best speeches of the great Republican orators will be published.

All the important documents and facts will be spread before its readers.

All mertal political information will be given to the people.

the people.

The Opposition party will be kept on the defensive, and the campaign be made warm and lively for them. CAMPAIGN TERMS.

From now until the 1st of December, three weeks after the Presidential election. The Tarbuns will be sent at the following exceedingly low rates:

Weekly Campaign Tribune—single copy. \$.50
Three Copies. \$.50
Tri-Weekly Tribune—single copy. \$.60
Tri-Weekly Tribune—single copy. \$.60
Tri-Weekly Tribune—single copy. \$.60
Back numbers of the Campaign Edition cannot be sent. The sconer persons order The Campaign Edition bannot be sent. The sconer persons order The Campaign Edition bannot be sent. The greater number of issues they will Joilet & Dwight Accommodat no \$.500 p. m. \$.7500 s. m.

TRIBUNE, the greater number of issues they will Joilet & Dwight Accommodat no \$.500 p. m. \$.7500 p. m.

1.500 p. m. \$.500 p. m. \$.5

TRIBUNE, the greater number of issues they THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.—The General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steamers between New York and Havre, calling at Plymouth (G. B.) for the landing of passengers. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (cabins provided with electric belia) will sail from Pier No. 43, North Elver, as follows: "PERKHRE, Danre, Saturday, Aug. 12, 10 a. m.; LABRADOH, Sangiler, Saturday, Aug. 12, 10 a. m.; LABRADOH, Sangiler, Saturday, Aug. 13, 4 p. m.

Price of Passage in gold (including vine): Pirst cabin, 8110 to 8120, according to accommedation: accound, 872; third cabin, 81. according to accommedation; accound, 872; third cabin, and uternials, without extra charge. Sieamers marked thus "do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DeBEBIAN, Agent, 55 Sroadway, N. T. W. F. WHITE, No. 67 Clark-81., corner Randolph, Agent for Chicago.

North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Fier, foot of Third-st., Heboken.

Rates of passage—From New York to Southampton, London, Havrs, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100; second cabin, \$60, gold; steerage, \$30 currency. For freight or passage apply to

2 Bowling Green, New York. Great Western Steamship Line. Central Railroad.

TOURIST AND PLEASURE SEKKERS.
Invalids and sportamen desirous to enjoy the grandest scenery and a most healthful tour, should choose the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence for their summer trips; which can be made at a very moderate expense. Inquire at the Michigan Central Railroad Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., for the pampliet of the Quebec and Gulf Ports S. S. Co., giving full information.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW MUSIC BOOKS. Emerson's Chorus Book,

(S1. 25, or \$12.00 per dozen), by L. O. Exga-sox, is a work of rare merit, designed for Mus-ical Societies, Conventions, etc. The chorus-es are all first-class. Half are Sacred, and half Secular. The Salutation, (\$1.38, or \$12.00 O. EMBREGO, will be a familiar friend in the meetings of Choirs, Conventions, etc. Singing School Course, Tunes, Anthems, Chants, etc., all of the best. The Encore, In Press, (75 cts., or O. Engnson, will be just the book to use in Singing Schools, for which it is specially designed.

MACK'S ANALYTICAL DOLLAR METHOD FOR VIOLIN is a practical, attractive method.

GOOD News! 635 cta.), Sabbath School Song Book, by R. M. M'INTORM, will be received with a shout by Sabbath School children and their teachers. Decidedly good.

Gems of Strauss, (\$2.50 boards, or \$3.00 cloth), is a book of splendid music that can never grow old, and is just the thing to take to watering-places. places.

Any book sent, post-free, for retail price. LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES
OF ALL RINDS.

PAIRBANKS, MORSE & OO.
111 & 118 Lake St., Chicago.
Be careful to buy only the Genuine,

MAGUIRE & HAVERLY... Engagement of Chicago's Favorite Comedian,

JOHN DILLON With his Excellent Company. Monday and Tues day evenings, Aug. 7 and 8, will be performed THE VICTIMS, and THE IRISH DOCTOR Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

HOOLEY'S NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. THE FAVORITE FAMILY RESORT.
The Rubicon is passed, and the universal verdict
of Press and Public pronounces
[HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS, As at present organized, PERFECTION.

Every Song and Dance, etc., encored nightly.

Wednesday, Ang. 9, FIRST GRAND FAMILY

MATINEE. Admission, 25 and 50 cents.

Evening Performance at 81.5 o'clock.

23 Don't forget Hooley's New Chicago Thestre,

Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

ADELPHI THEATRE. Co-night, Aug. S, third time of the Immense Success, produced for the first time in this city, the GREAT NEW YORK SENSATION.

By M'De BERTHA COLUE and ELIZA GUILLEUINE.
the Fremiers of Classic Beauty, and thirty beautifullytormed your jadies, in a series of
LIVING ART STATUARY. Ida Morris, Tongard Bros., Carroll & M. Carthy, Rey-olds Brothers, and all the old favorites in a Sterling WOOD'S MUSEUM.

CORSICAN BROTHERS

PICNIC. CALEDONIAN CLUB PICNIC ON THURSDAY, AUG. 10. DON'T FORGET TO GO.

WABASH-AV. PAVILION, 542 and 544 Wabash-av.

TO-NIGHT,
Prof. P. H. SEAMON, Ventrilequiet, with his
priginal "PETER HONTZ FAMILY." GRAND CONCERT

And evening entertainment by the North Chicago City Band, every Wednesday and Saturday at Gasbert Pottgleser's Summer Garden, 369 and 371 South State-et. RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Depot, toos of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second Ticket-once, or Clark-st., southeast corner of R dolph, and at Palmer House.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST LOUIS and CHICAG KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES. Union Depot, West Side, near Madises at 1814 Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Handolph-st.

oliet & Dwight Accomment of 5:00 p. m. . 9:20 a. m. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

CHICAGO, MILWAUXEE & ST. PAUL RAILEOAD Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticked Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Dopot.

Leave. Arrive.

| Leave. | Arrive.

Dubuque & Slour City Ex. ... 9:30 p. m. 97:55 a. m. Gilman Passenger 5:16 p. m. 9:25 a. m. Gilman Passenger 5:16 p. m. 9:25 a. m. Gilman Passenger 10:100 p. m. 9:25 a. m. Gilman Passenger 10:100 p. m. 10:200 p. m. 10:200 m. 10:200 p. m. 10:200 m. 10:200

PITTSBURG. FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY.

Omaha, Leaven with & Aich Ex *10:00 p. m. * \$3.45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation ... * \$5:00 p. m. * \$3.55 a. m.
Night Express 10:00 p. m. 16:50 a. m.

Becareful to buy only the Genuine,

Becareful to buy only the Genuine,

LEGAL:

OFFICE OF THE CONFROLLES OF CURRENCY, |

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 24, 1876, |

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who may have claims against the "City National Bank of Chicago," Ill., that the same must be presented to Nathan H. Waiworth, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, withthe three months from his date, or they will be disallowed. (Signed)

JOHN JAY KNOX, computation, Manistee, etc., Tuesday and Friday.

Tunusday.

GENERAL NEWS

The Dearborn Rifle Club will meet for busines Sherman House Thursday afternoon at 3

J. Brereton, and E. E. Lord, the Australian rife team, are stopping at the Sherman House, en route to the Centennial. Mr. O. G. Elder, of the Telegraph Departmen of the Illinois Central Railroad, who has been laid up with sickness during the last few months, has so far recovered that he will be able to resume his duties Monday.

The West Division Street Railway Company have commenced the laying of the track along Ogden arence, and have already carried it as far as Adams street, southwest two blocks from Madison street. The spaces between tracks are being filled with block pavement.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (TRISTER Building), was: At 8 a. m., 78 degrees; 10 m., 78: 12 m., 79: 3 p. m., 79; 8 p. m., 77. larometer, 8 a. m., 29; 1 p. m., 29.12. It is regarded as sure that the charges recently made against certain members of the Board of Education will be investigated, and persons whisper, "I am afraid that there is more in that statement han one would be at first inclined to believe." than one would be at aret inclined.

The race between three boats of the Farragut Club, which was to have occurred Monday evening, but which was postponed on account of the roughness of the water, will take place, weather permitting, Monday evening, Aug. 14, at 7 o'clock

Col. S. S. Norton has disposed of a portion of his nitrest in the Mt. Vernon Military Academy to capt. Taicott. of Jersey City, N. J. He has done his on account of impaired health and for strong inducements held out to him in a Southeru and

more congenial climate.

At 6:30 Monday evening, Charles Gleason, 12 years of age, was run over by the incoming evening train on the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad, and had his right foot so badly crushed that Drs. Cooley, Lee, and Mead found amputation necessary. The boy resides with his parents at No. 187 Brown street.

At 7 o'clock last evening Thomas Murphy, aged 15 years, while employed in the Archer Avenue Steel Mills in letting of water through a hose from the boiler feed-pipe, was badly burned about the sides by a discharge of steam. He was taken to his home opposite the mill where he received medical attendance. It is thought the injuries will not prove fatal

The many friends of Mr. Charles Cromwell, head of the staple goods department of the wholesale house of Mesars. Field, Leiter & Co., will be pained to learn that he lies dangerously ill of cerebro spinal meningitis. Mr. Cromwell has held his present responsible position for a number of years, and is regarded by his employers as a very valuable man.

Edward White, of the firm of Hayman & White, Soward White, of the firm of Hayman & Waite, 888 Archer avenue, while out driving Monday ening with his wife and child, was thrown out by unaway horse, which was frightened at some king cur. The child's hip was dislocated, and her severe injuries inflicted from which it is fear-it cannot recover. Mr. and Mrs. White also re-ved mumerous serious bruises.

The child who was found in such a terrible con-lition in the basement of No. 51 North Clinton treet died at the County Hospital yesterday. It as since been ascertained that she was the daugh-er of Francis and Lacy Norris, and by them was eft in the place where she was found. The Cor-ner will endeavor to find out who these inhuman ersons are at the inquest to be held to-day. P. J. Netto Teixeira, Chief of Police of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, accompanied by Dr. C. Machado Coelho, and Eugenio Ceizeira, members of his staff, were in town yesterday and Monday. They are out on a trip to gain information regarding police management in large cities, and intend extending their experiences into the chief cities of Europe. While here they were under the gaidance of Deputy-Superintendent Joseph Dixon.

The monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of Deputy-Superintendent Joseph Dixon.

The monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in the reachers' room, 57 Washington street, to-morrow torning, commencing at 10:30. A mass-meeting I ladies of the Methodist Church will be held in lark Street Church at 2 o'clock of the same day in the interests of the fair to be held in this city the ming autumn for the benefit of the Woman's Issionary Society.

ming antumn for the benefit of the Woman's lissionary Society.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The members present at the regular meeting of the Board of Education last night were Messrs. Ichberg, Bluthardt, Coveri, English, Hoyne, leson, Olinger, and Sullivan. On the meeting sing called to order, Inspector Hoyne said: In every of the sad calamity which has taken place, I ove that we adjourn until Friday evening. The otion prevailed and the Board accordingly addraned.

Journed.
The Committee on Salaries had a report ready which recommended a further reduction of salaries to make up the 25 per cent demanded by the resolution of the City Council.

Meeers. Brown and Steele, of the Board of Railway and Warehouse Commissioners. arrived in the tity yesterday, and in the afternoon dropped into the office of Chief Grain Inspector Smith. Mr. C. R. Culver, on behalf of a large number of grain deal-sra and maltaters, presented a petition asking that Culver, on behalf of a large number of grain dealpra and malisters, presented a petition asking that
his year's crop of No. 2 barley be graded "new,"
as it is of a better quality than the same grade harrested last year. Messrs. John B. Lyon
and W. T. Baker, who have given notice
that they will hereafter have nothing
to do with State inspection were present by invitation of Gen. Smith, and detailed at considerable
length the troubles and losses they have sustained
in corn shipments during the present summer,
growing out of what they termed too loose an inspection. After an informal conversation, lasting
about half an hour, during which Assistant Grain
Inspector Porter got away off his balance at some
general remarks concerning the inefficiency of the
Inspectors, the conference adjourned. Messrs.
Brown and Steele will be at their rooms in the Pacific from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. to-day, and desire that
all parties having complaints to make concerning
grain inspection will step in and do so. MIKE EVANS.

HE HAS A CHANCE AT LAST. Judge Rogers yesterday overruled the motion made by Assistant State's Attorney Birch to dismiss the petition for an information filed by Mr.
Horton, calling on Mike Bvans to show by what
authority he claimed to be Town Collector of South
Chicago. Mr. Birch held that the whole affair was
in the nature of a put-up job to secure a decision
in favor of Evans

chicago. Mr. Birch held that the whole affair was in the nature of a put-up job to secure a decision in favor of Evans

THE JUDGE SAID

the two questions which were to be decided in this case were, whether the State's Attorney had the right on his own motion to dismiss proceedings of this character; and, secondly, whether the petition was insufficient. In regard to the first question, as far as criminal cases were concerned, the State's Attorney could not dismiss them of his own motion unless the reasons stated by him were deemed sufficiently good by the Court to warrant a dismissai. In this court the practice had been for the Court to dismiss criminal proceedings on the recommendation of the State's Attorney, as the character of the gentleman filling that office was a sufficient guarantee that there were good reasons for the dismissai. This was a matter of precedent though, rather than law. The present proceedings were not, however, of a criminal nature, but a civil suit where the relator had certain rights which were to be protected. Generally the relator in que warrante proceedings was one who claimed the office himself, and yet, as in this case, any citizen could become relator and demand that the one holding the contested office should show his authority. This relator had certain rights, and the suit could not be dismissed at the mere will of the State's Attorney whom the law provided should surn the petition and information on behalf of the relator and for the people.

the state's Attorney whom the law provided should sign the petition and information on behalf of the relator and for the people.

The second question was on the insufficiency of the petition. As it was signed by the State's Attorney, the Court had taken it for granted that it was in proper form, and had not examined it closely. Since the question had arisen he had done so, however, and found that it was not very specific. It was not as specific as would be necessary in a criminal proceeding, but it did not need to be. He thought it broad enough, and that it covered all the ground, and that the charges were specifically made. No objection of this kind had been made by the respondent at the time the petition and information were flied, and if he was satisfied others ought to be, for it was the respondent whose interests were hazarded by the proceedings against him. Even if the objections against the petition were good, they were not available at this stage of the proceedings. It was true that Evans was anxious to have the case tried, but, no matter what suspicions there were, there must be actual proof showing reason the case should be dismissed. There had been only surmise that the snit was brought in Evans' interest, and it must be proven before the Court could dismiss the preceedings.

In closing, the Judge remarked that the Court could appoint assistant coansel to see that the proceedings were conducted in the interests of the proceedings, were designated by the Court to stand over florton's counsel and see that they played fatt. The case was put on the minute-book for Mon-

TAX-CASES.

TAX-CASES.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

The consideration of the tax-cases was resumed vesterday morning in the County Court, before indire Wallace. At noon the case No. 40, that of the leople ex rel., etc., vs. Griffin et al., -being estion to dismiss suit for want of jurisdiction case the county is not under township organism. and the Treasurer has no power, as any Collector, to bring a case into court, -was cased up. The argument, which was by Mr. Itohey, cited numerous authorities to show that, where the substance of the statute was embraced in a subsequent statute, the former one was repealed, and, even though portions were omitted in subsequent statutes, that they were annulled by the revision.

The Constitution, Art. X., Sec. 7, read:

The county affairs of Cook County shall be managed by a Deard of Commissioners of afteen persons, ten of

whom shall be elected from the City of Chicago, and five from towns outside of said city, in such manner as may he provided by law.

The law of 1871, in force on July 1, 1872, was also cited showing that Cook County was organized under this clause of the Constitution by a statute which provided that ten Commissioners should be elected from the City of Chicago and five from the districts named outside of the city, but that they should all be elected upon a general ticket, and all be voted for by every voter voting at the election. This statute and the Constitution, it was plain, worked a repeal of all parts of the township organization law applicable to Cook County, and left the county in precisely the same condition as if the voters of the county had prior to the Constitution voted to abolish township organization, and it had been abolished in pursuance of the statute. The towns retained their corporate capacity. The portions of the act for township organization which provided for the incorporation of towns having been treated as outside of the constitutional requirements, that it should be by general law, and had been amended by laws applicable to Cook County and applicable to creatin towns through the State in almost every year since the act was originally passed. The power of the Board of Supervisors was extinguished, its functions superseded, and the only difference between Cook County and other counties not under township organization was that in Cook County there were fifteen Commissioners elected upon a general ticket. In Cook County and other counties there were three Commissioners elected upon a general ticket, and in other counties there were three Commissioners elected upon a general ticket. In Cook County they drew lots to determine which one should go out of office, and the successors of the five two went out of office were elected each year by the people of the whole county to supply their places under the law of 1872.

It was claimed that this necessarily worked a repeal of all township organizat

Is72.

It was claimed that this necessarily worked a repeal of all township organization laws relating to this county, and extinguished the power of the Board of Supervisors forever. The other statute of July, 1872, which required that in all cases in counties under township organization the County Board of such counties should consist of the Supervisors of the saveral towns and the Ward Supervisors of

under township organization the County Board of such counties should consist of the Supervisors of the several towns and the Ward Supervisors of cities, should be construed with the act as affording the legislative construction of the entire subject, showing that the Legislature intended that the Board of Supervisors should be the County Hoard of Supervisors should be the County Collector.

The County Attorney, Mr. Rountree, and Corporation Connsel Anthony, opposed the motion with considerable acrimony, and cited the case of Brisin et al. vs. The People, in which the opinion filed Jan. 26, and reported in The TRIBUNE, overruled the point made, and in which an order was entered by the Judges in conference at Mount Vernon superseding their former judgment, which was also reported in The TRIBUNE.

Judge Wallace said thatas the case was now before the Supreme Court in the form it would appear in this case he would leave the question to that tribunal and overrule the motion. The effect of an order of supersedeas on an opinion was a new one in that court. In view of the fact that it would take several days to examine and compare the repealing statutes, and that the objectors would not be specially injured by the ruling, he would give no opinion on the supersedeas, and merely follow the former ruling.

THE COURTS.

Judge Drummond is in chambers daily in the absence of Judge Blodgett, but will only take up necessary motions. There will be no defaults taken during Judge Blodgett's absence. To-day is default day in the Superior Court in law and chancery.

Friday will be the last day of service to the August term of the Circuit Court.

Judge Williams will not be in Court until Sep-

tember.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

The case of Isaac N. Andrew was referred to the Register for finhl report.

Bradford Hancock was appointed provisional Assignee of Deutsch & Frisch.

The composition meetings in the cases of E. E. Thomas & Son and Leon Hirsch were confirmed.

Eben F. Runyan filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday, but the clerks were engaged copying it, and the particulars cannot be given until to-morrow.

The meeting for the election of an Assignee for B. L. Fletcher was continued until Oct. 8.

The meeting for the election of an Assignee for F. A. Waidner was continued to Aug. 18, and a similar meeting in the matter of Howe & McMillen to Oct. 7.

Francis Campbell was yesterday elected Assignee of Theodore J. Elmore.

An Assignee will be chosen this morning at 10 a.

An Assignee will be chosen this morning at 10 a. m. for the estate of Samuel Rosenbaum. J. F. Rathbone et al. sued L. A. Beebe & Co. for \$1, 200.

W. H. Reid brought suit for \$1,000 against Darid W. Sutherland.

J.F. Rathbone et al. sued Luther A. and Gaylord D. Beebe for \$1,200.
A. C. Whitney sued Sarah C. and Warren M. Brown for \$1,000. JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. John Middle-ton, \$520.25.—J. L. Little vs. John L. Lincoln, \$650.—S. Augusta Nichols vs. Charles Cleaver, \$781.01.—John P. Fisk vs. William L. Heaton, \$114.41.—Solomon Stein vs. Frederick Steiber, \$285.—John Steiskal vs. Joeeph Pokorny and John Miloter, \$222. vs. Rudolph Fossow and Doretia Fossow, \$298.18.

LOCAL LETTERS.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Last evening while crossing Adams street bridge, my attention was arrested by the singular conduct of a lady whom I had noticed on several different evenings standing upon the bridge looking into the water, always alone, and apparently in deep grief. She was a tall, ladylike person, dressed in black. Last night she approached the steps leading down to the water, looked around as if to see that no one was near, knelt upon her knees, and breathed forth an earnknelt upon her knees, and breathed forth an earn-est petition for one whom she seemed to think had wronged her, and asked forgiveness for the act of wronged her, and asked forgiveness for the act of self-destruction. She arose, took a letter from her bosom, and pinned it to the corner of the bridge, paused a moment, and then prepared to take the leap into eternity. I arrested her only just in time, as if I had not held the railing firmly she would have dragged me in with her. She begged to be let alone, declaring life unendurable, but finally promised to take a new lease of life, conditionally that her name and residence be not riven to the public. Thus, in the hands of God, I was instrumental in saving "one more unfortunate, weary of breath," etc. Who is to blame for this reckless indifference of human life? Surely, some great wrong has been done; some injustice perperated, or some vow broken. Her life will, I am certain, yet be sacrificed, and I feel that God will judge the sinner less harsbly than the cause of this wrong.

COURT-HOUSE STONE.

COURT-HOUSE STONE. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Your course in reference to the award of the contract for building the new is simply preposterous—is, in fact, outrageour The idea of compelling this already overtaxe The idea of compelling this already overtaxed community to pay unnecessarily \$600,000 is a devillsh scheme which only the barefaced scheming County Commissioners would attempt. Mr. Burdick exposed the plan of operations of the Ring in the County Board, and his statement, which is incontrovertible, shows plainly that there is fraud at the bottom of all this proceeding. How long, O? people, how long will you tolerate this robbery? Already Farmer Harms "has made" extras on his contract sofficient to cover his loss on his original bid. If the contract be awarded even to the lowest bidder, what may not his extras be? And if to Walker at a surplus of \$600,000, how mighty may not the extras be? The tax-payers will sustain you. Let us have injunctions or any other necessary legal procedures before Walker, Periolat, and their garig of confederates, have their will. Yours.

A Discussed Tax-Payer. INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED.

To the Editor of The Tribuse.

CRICAGO, Aug. 8.—Last Sunday a few very respectable families chartered an omnibus with the intention of joining a picnic heid by an Odd-Fellows Lodge at Forty-fourth street, near the lake. When we arrived at the boulevard at 11 o'clock a.m., we were forbidden by one of the boulevard policemen to enter the same, although they allowed carriages to enter having more passengers than the "bus" contained. Are we, as tax payers, forbidden to enter those sacred precincts once a year with our families, and only the shoddy aristocraey allowed the privilege of using the drive? Hoping you will please inform your numerous readers the reason why, and oblige, "Yox Popull."

THE CITY-HALL.

\$800 was taken in on licenses.

M. J. J. Lalor, the Assistant City Attorney, has returned from his pleasantly-spent vacation at Ocquomowoc and Milwaukee.

The Board of Public Works yesterday paid the street employes of the West Division about \$40,-000. The payments were made at the Exposition Building, where, at 8 o'clock sharp this morning, the South Side street laborers will receive their long-delayed safaries.

The Council Committee on Gas is called to meet

the South Side street laborers will receive their long-delayed safaries.

The Council Committee on Gas is called to meet in the City Clerk's office this afternoon at 3 o'clock. An announcement from the West Side Gas Company to the effect that the price would be reduced has been expected. But Mr. Billings is still away from home, though expected daily, and it is hardly thought likely that the announcement would be made in his absence

There were \$6,500 received yesterday on the popular loan. A. G. Pearce took \$3,000, Ranney & l'assett, \$1,500; and unknown, \$2,000. Mayor Heath, a little disappointed at the slowness with which the loan was taken, yesterday went around

to several banks and talked to those officials who happened to be in, the head men having nearly all gone out of town. He met with encouraging replies to his suggestions, and has every reason to believe that before the close of the week some large sums will be advanced.

gone out of town. He met with encouraging piles to his suggestions, and has every reason to believe that before the close of the week some large sums will be advanced.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock, Dr. McVickar, Commissioner of the Board of Health, will meet a number of gentiemen in his private office to discuss the stench nuisance. There have been invited to be present members of the Council, alaughter-house owners, packers, scientists, business men, property-owners, and others supposed to be interested. The Doctor says that he has not yet found out where the stenches originate. First of all, he will ascertain that fact, if possible. Then he will ascertain the best remedy for the abating of the nuisance, and then will study how best to apply the remedy. The Commissioner says that if it is a glue factory that sends out the noisome pestilence, or if it arises from the South Branch, or the ditches, —whatever the cause may be, —he wants to know it. In his labors he has had the volunteer assistance of some gentlemen, prompted by a desire for pure sir, and the conference of this afternoon will probably show what information they have acquired. When spoken to yesterday about the collection of garoage in the city. Commissioner McVickar said that there was a contract with a man named Larrissey, who pretended to make regular rounds and take up the garbage. It was known that he (Larrissey) often left the swill, for persons had been before him and taken out the best portion. As he only wanted it to feed his hogs the stuff was useless. Hence, he left tremain. Commissioner McV. said that he had heard that the garbage, instead of being fed to hogs, was deposited out near the city limits somewhere. The conduct of the scavenger had not been satisfactory, and he would probably be dismissed in a short time. The facts were that the collectors of garbage and the removers of dead animals did not work squarely, and shirked duty unless walched. There were only nine sanitary police on the force now, and they could not see all that was

sons.

There was one death among 1,767 persons.

The report for July shows a total of 1,070 deaths, against 547 in June, and 1,175 in the corresponding month of last year.

CRIMINAL.

Annie Gross and Sophia Cingle, two very neat German girls, were yesterday captured by Officer steele while shoplifting some small articles from the Boston Store on State street. Justice Foote yesterday fined William Watson \$100 and gave him three months in the Bridewell for vagrancy. William has been supported for some time by four soiled doves of Franklin street. George Martin, a little boy who has been earning an odd penny at the house of Mrs. Eliza Compton, of No. 118 South Jefferson street, was yesterday

Rudolph Gerhardt formerly did a very flourishin drug business at the intersection of Lincoln and Webster avenues, but of late he has become a com-mon drunkard and wife-beater, and has been so troublesome that Justice Kaufmann yesterday fined him \$100 and ninety days in the House of

Sneak-thieves in the West Division yesterday got away with coats and clothing from Dr. Dow, of No. 229 West Madison street, Thomas Smith, of No. 146 Aberdeen street, and with \$150 worth of wardrobe articles from W. A. Rawlins, of No. 137 West Madison street. In each case entrance was effected by a rear window.

Mr. E. F. Runyan appeared in the Criminal Court yesterday morning to answer an indictment which was found against him some time since, charging him with misappropriating about \$1,400 in money belonging to Mrs. Anna Simons. Bail was taken in \$2,000, E. W. Evans and George W. Stanford being the sureties.

was taken in \$2,000, E. W. Evans and George W. Stamford being the sureties.

William Raymond, alias "Blinky Bill," a member of Levi's staff of mock-auctioneers and bunko ropers, was yesterday locked up in the West Madison Street Station, upon complaint of A. C. Chase, of Claremont, New Hampshire. Chase has been sojourning at New Diggings, Wis., and telling Bill the story of his life, he was at once bunkoed out of \$40 on the 2-4-11 card scheme.

William Hennessey is one of Chicago's recent importations from Buffalo. Finding himself in a pretty bad fix, he resolved to raise the wind by entering the house of Mrs. Tanner, No. 147 West Twelfth street, and carrying off silver-ware and jewelry valued at \$50. He was noticed while performing the job, and, after a long chase by Officer Haines, was locked up in the West Twelfth Street Station.

Daniel Desmond and Thomas Furniss had it hot and heavy last evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at the sailors' boarding-house, No. 42 North Kinzie street. After pounding each other into flabby masses of flesh, Desmond drew a pocket-knife and slashed his antagonist's right cheek clear to the bone. The wound was dressed, and both men were locked up in the Chicago Avenue Station, charged with assault with intent to kill.

HYDE PARK.

A MEETING OF PROPERTY-OWNERS interested in the drainage of the region bounded by Sixty-third street and Calumet Lake and State street and Lake Michigan was held at Grand Crossstreet and Lake Michigan was held at Grand Crossing Monday night, but adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. yesterday.

At the appointed hour they met at the office of the South Park Commission, corner Randolph and Denrborn streets, Chicago.

There were present Messrs. J. R. Bensley, Sheridan Waite, C. W. Colehour, J. W. Scoville,

Peter Schlund, Paul Cornell, C. T. Bowen, Col. James H. Bowen, D. S. Taylor, Gen. Ragnor, Maj. Safely, John S. Bristol, C. McClellan, G. E. Clark, John Mills, and other heavy property-owners and interested parties.

J. R. Bensley was chosen Chairman, and Gen. ers and interested parties.

J. R. Bensiey was chosen Chairman, and Gen. Ragnor Secretary.

It was stated that during the present summer the water of Lake Michigan had reached a much higher level than had been known for the past twelve years, actually reaching the height of 3.43 feet above the village datum.

Gen. Ragnor stated that he was satisfied that the general elevation of the land under discussion was below the level of the lake, and that it was unnecessary to refer to the suffering and loss sustained by the residents and tax-payers interested therein; that an estimate of the cost of proper pumpingworks and drainage to remedy the evil had been made at \$75,000, but he was confident that it would eventually cost \$100,000 at the least.

Mr. Paul Cornell saw difficulty in adopting a pumping system for that locality; he could not see the justice of asking property-owners to pay for the drainage of other property while their own was already well drained.

Col. James Bowen stated that during northeasterly winds the water ran up the river and overflowed the surrounding country. For the past twelve years the lake had been about 1.39 feet above city datum; but all statements should be taken with allowances.

After all interested and present had given their

years the iske had been about 1.39 feet above city datum; but all statements should be taken with allowances.

After all interested and present had given their opinions, the following resolution was adopted:

WHERAS, It is quite apparent that ample drainage can be provided and established, and completely redeen the provided and the municipal antionities take immediate steps to decide upon a sufficient and complete system of drainage for that portion of Hyde Park south of Sixty-third street, and that, after the adoption of the property-limited effect.

The committee of Three, consisting of Messrs. James Brown, Raynor, and G. E. Clark, in charge of the meeting, were instructed to continue in the provided and the meeting then adjourned.

Yesterday afternoon the Villige Trustees met in regular session, all present.

The construction of the Oakwood Boulevard sewer was awarded to the lowest bidder furnishing the requisite bonds. Mr. Landigan was proposed as a policeman for Irondale, but failed to be appointed.

The following resolution, concerning the Forty-

the requisite bonds. Mr. Landigan was proposed as a policeman for Irondale, but failed to be appointed.

The following resolution, concerning the Fortythird street sewer, and which is of considerable interest to tax-payers, was offered by the South Park Commission, and argued by Mr. Paul Cornell, of the Commission, and argued by Mr. Paul Cornell, of the Commission, and argued by Mr. Paul Cornell, of the Commission for the Park Commission for the Privilege of taking up the Forty-third and Forty-second street sewers which was built in said streets by this Commission from Lake Michigan to Grand boulevard, at a cost of \$16,500, for the purpose of carrying of the surface-water from the boulevards; and

Wierras, The said sewer is a good brick-sewer. I feet in diameter on the inside at Lake Michigan and 27 inches at Grand Boulevard, 1976 below the surface of the ground at a depth of 5.49 feet at Hyde Park average of the ground at a depth of 5.49 feet at Grand Boulevard, with descent of over 6 feet as per diagram hereto attached; and

Wierras, in the opinion of the Commission, the said sewer, if extended to State street, is of sufficient carry off the surface-water and all the sewerage within a reasonable distance therefrom, and, furthermore, ought not/to be taken up or destroyed, now, therefore, be it.

Resolved, That this Board will sell and convey to the Town of Hyde Park the sewer aforesaid, and surrender to said town, the entire control of the same, except the right to use the same for surface drainage in such manner as this Board may think best, which right is reserved, and town, and means of \$7,000 to this Board by the said town, and means of \$7,000 to this Board by the said town, and means of \$7,000 to this Board by the said town, and means of \$7,000 to this Board by the said town, and means of \$7,000 to this Board by the said town, and the surface and the lelvery of a sunficient bond or agreement that and delivery of a sunficent bond or agreement that and delivery of a sunficent bond or agreement that and deli

Yesterday occurred the wedding of Miss Carolyn Stickney and Mr. O. W. Powers.

Mr. Benjamin B. Lamb departed yesterday morning for the Centennial, and Mr. Robert Higgins will probably follow him Friday. Capt. Bowman departed yesterday for Grand Haven, to try his luck as a fisherman.

The firemen netted \$300 by their annual picnic. At the last meeting of the Board of Education the members voted to assess \$20,000 for the scaool expenses of 1876.

Haven, to try his luck as a fisherman.

The firemen netted \$300 by their annual picnic. At the last meeting of the Board of Education the members voted to assess \$20,000 for the scaool expenses of 1876.

The Chicago Barre Club visited the hotel in the boats Drusic, Big Bonanza, and Dearborn. Monday evening, and had a grand supper and a jolly time. THE THIRD HOP

of the season took place at the Hyde Park Honse last night. The evening was comfortably cool, every possible convenience was tendered by the proprietors, and the beautiful couples present enjoyed themselves in the spacious parlors and on the extensive moonlit verandahs to their hearts' delight. The street in front and the great sheds were filled with teams. About 500 persons were present, among whom were: Mr. and Mrs. Givins, Mr. and Mrs. Marthy, Mr. and Mrs. Givins, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Seammon, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Garrabrant, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Garrabrant, Mr. and Mrs. Gomes, Mr. and Mrs. Garrabrant, Mr. and Mrs. Grand Mrs. Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. Stelle, Mr. and Mrs. Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. Nand Mrs. Crouch, Mr. and Mrs. Stelle, Mr. and Mrs. Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. Nand Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Melntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Melntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Bustler, Mr. and Mrs. Kimbark, Mr. and Mrs. Bustler, Mr. and Mrs. Kimbark, Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, Miss Powers, Miss Gaskill, the Misses Taylor, Miss Pearce, Miss Bair, Miss Gibbs, Miss Parrasworth, Miss Williams, the Misses Quan, Miss Holliday, Miss Calhoun, Miss Robinson, Miss Holliday,

SUBURBAN.

LAKE VIEW.

The Board of Trustees held its regular meeting Monday night, all the members being present. A petition for a saloon-license at Graceland was granted Barbara Simons, also one of Margare Helde at Rosehill. A petition for a saloon-license for Henry Gundemann at the corner of Lincoln venue and Halsted street, signed by 112 citiz was presented, as also a remonstrance in the shape of a petition, signed by sixty-four residents of the district affected, asking that the Town Board of the district affected, asking that the Town Board adopt an ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquors, wine, ale, or beer, in that part of the town bounded by Halsted, Fullerton, Racine, and Diversey avenues, excluding the triangle north of Mariatta street. The saleon-license was granted—Trustees Wickler, Canda, and Schaefer voting yes and Goode no. The remonstrance was laid on the table by the same vote. Inssmuch as the signers in favor of the license are scattered all over the town, while the remonstrants live in the square haif-mile in question, this action of the Board is a direct abandonment of the principle which governs in the exclusion of saleons from other portions of the town, viz., the wishes of the particular locality. Why such discrimination should be made against this neighborhood does not appear.

A petition signed by numerous sufferers was presented calling the attention of the Board to the wretched condition of the Green Bay road between Belmont and Diversey avenues in regard to sidewalks.

The report of the Superintendent of the Weiter.

Belmont and Diversey avenues in regard to side-walks.

The report of the Superintendent of the Water-Works for the three weeks ending Aug. 6 showed that 9,000,000 gallons of water had been pumped during that period, at a cost \$95.07. The expenses for the month of July were as follows: Salary, \$202.66; coal, \$96.50; oil and waste, \$16.10.

The police report for July was accepted. There were twenty-five arrests during the month, and \$139 was collected in fines.

Engineer Cole reported a plan for the protection of the water-front of the Water-Works lot, which was referred to the Water Committee.

A plat of the S. ½ of the E. 5 acres of Lot 9 Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 29, 40, 14, was approved. Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 29, 40, 14, was approved.

A resolution was adopted for the payment to Justice Ten Broeck of a saiary of \$150 per annum in addition to all costs.

An ordinance was adopted authorizing the County Clerk to extend on real and personal property of Lake View, as assessed for 1876, the sum of \$33,000, and that said sum be levied on the town, the amount to be appropriated as follows: \$7,000 for town purposes: \$9,000 for Road Fund; \$13,000 for interest and Sinking Fund on water-bonds; \$4,000 for water expenses. The Town Clerk was ordered to certify to the County Clerk the said assessment.

seasment.

Pay-roll for District No. 1 for July, to the amount of \$147, was paid. There were no rolls from the other districts. Police bills for July for \$379.33 were paid. Water-Works salaries for July, for \$203, were paid. Otherbills to the amount of \$560.94 were ordered paid.

The Board then adjourned to Aug 21.

The Republicans of Lake View will hold a meeting Saturday night at the Humboldt House.

The Blue Stockings defeated the West Ends, of

The Blue Stockings defeated the West Ends, the West Side, Saturday, by a score of 16 to 11. SOUTH CHICAGO. Monday evening, the Sewerage Committee (Messrs. Taylor, Bogue, and Schlund) of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Hyde Park met the citi-zens of Grand Crossing at the Wilson sewing ma-

of Trustees of the Town of Hyde Park met the citzens of Grand Crossing at the Wilson sewing machine factory. Among others present were Messrs. Clark, of South Chicago; Waite, of Chicago; Bristol, McLennan, and Carlson, of the Engineer Department; Messrs. Paul Cornell, Raynor, and J. H. Bowen.

Paul Cornell was called to the chair. After an informal conversation, Engineer Bristol, who was assisted by Mr. McLennan, presented his topographical survey of the south part of the town, recently completed, which covers an area of some 5 miles, or from Sixty-seventh street to the northend of Calumet Lake, and contains very valuable information. It shows that for want of proper drainage there are at least 5,000 acres of very rich land below village datum, and utterly useless. The Engineer, among others, has presented several plans to remedy this evil, and this meeting was called to consider them. One thing has been set at rest by this survey, and that is, sewerage at present is out of the question, and nothing as yet presented will accomplish any benefit but canaling, ditching, and pumping. The wonder is that the Chicago Dock Company and the Cornell interest at the Crossing have not done something in this direction before. They have all along known that sewerage was a delusion, if nothing more. Clear this vast amount of the richest land in the State of Illinois of water and it is worth \$1,000 an acre; whereas, in its present condition, it is useless except for the hay crop, and half of that never benefits the owner. For manufacturing and gardening purposes it cannot be surpassed, as the unlimited transportation facilities, numbering six trunk railroad lines, which run through and around it, and the splendid harbor at South Chicago, amply attest.

The meeting finally adjourned to meet again yesterday morning at the Town-Hall at Hyde Park.

A serious and probably fatal accident occurred near here at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Philip Gibbons, a machinist from Cleveland, about 35 years old, who had recently reached this place to work in the Wilson sewing-machine factory, was walking between the tracks on the Illinois Central Road, half a mile north of Grand Crossing, when the Howe circus train met him, and, as his whole attention was directed to the novel spectacle, he forgot that the Hyde Park train was coming from the opposite direction. Realizing his situation, by the engine whistle, he suddenly turned around, and, as he did go, was struck on the head and fell senseless to the track. The circus train brought him to the depot. Dr. Scoville was promptly present, giving relief, and was soon after joined by Dr. Everson. The man was fearfully cut about the front part of the head, among other injuries an artery being severed. Depot-Agent Dunn telegraphed to the city for Dr. Owen, the Illinois Central surgeon, who reached the Crossing as soon as an engine could bring him, and took charge of the case. The Hyde Park church-train luckly was then returning to the city, and the sufferer was taken on board and removed by Dr. Owen to St. Luke's Hospital. he Howe circus train met him, and, as his whole

GRAND REOPENING. Mat F. Klees, who had the misfortune to be burned out May 22, has spared neither pains nor expense in refitting his old quarters, 155 Randolph street, until now they are not surpassed by any first-class saloon in the city. His reopening will occur at 11 a. m. to-day, when he hopes to greet all his old friends.

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE. In the auction column will be found a notice of the sale Wednesday of next week of a first-class flouring mill, with all modern improvements, in Japesville, Wis. The mill has all modern improve nents and an excellent water power, and by lo-ocation and natural advantages recommends itself to all millers.

THE ROOT & SONS MUSIC COMPANY offer special inducements to buyers at wholesale and retail of sheet-music, music-books, violins, guitars, and all kinds of musical instruments. General agents for the Standard organ and Steck plano. Quality guaranteed. No. 156 State street. YOUR OLD SUMMER SILKS, LADIES. if taken to Cook & McLain's, No. 80 Dearborn street, 93 or 261 West Madison street, can be made

almost as good as new at little expense. It need ot be ripped up, nor trimming removed. W CAN RECOMMEND

James P. Dalton, No. 192 State street, one of the oldest, largest, and most reliable dealers in stoves, furnaces, ranges, refrigerators, etc., in Chicago, and a good place to buy. STEALING IN STONE.

The County Board Proposes to Rob the Tax-Payers of a Third of a Million.

The Joint Committees Vote to Adopt Walker's Bid for Court-House Stone.

Highest One Submitted. Therefore There Is a Hundred Thousand to Divide Among the Board's

Thieves.

The Only Reason Is that It Is the

Manly Protests Against the Scoundrellism by Messrs. Burdick and Guenther.

A meeting of the Joint Committees on Public Buildings and Public Service of the County Board was held yesterday afternoon to further consider the matter of stone for the new Court-House. The of stone-men was large. Mr. McCaffrey opened the ball by proposing that the lowest bidder for the work, Patrick Fanning.

the lowest bidder for the work, Patrick Fanning, be sent for, with a view to examining into his responsibility, etc.

The motion prevailed, and Mr. Fanning was sent The motion prevailed, and Mr. Fanning was sent for. While waiting his arrival, an informal discussion ensued, in which it was proposed to take up the next lowest bidder, but the proposition failed to carry.

Upon the arrival of Mr. Fanning he was asked

if he could furnish the stone and the necessary bond, to which he replied that he could, and referred to the stone-men present.

Mr. McCaffrey—The stone must all come from

one quarry.

Mr. Fanning replied that it would be impossible to build the Court-House out of any one quarry. The stone could not be gotten out fast enough, QUANTITY WAS NOT SUFFICIENT.

Mr. Conly—If you get the stone from several quarries, how will you preserve the uniformity of Mr. Fanning replied that there would be no trouble about the color,—it was all magnesian lime-stone. If he got the contract he would furnish the

stone from the quarries of the Illinois Stone Com-pany and the Excelsior Stone Company.

Mr. McCaffrey wanted to know if he could give a

Mr. McCarrey wanted to know it he could give a mortgage on any quarry to secure the county in the event of any future trouble.

Mr. Fanning replied that he did not own a quarry, but thought that he could procure a mortgage if it were necessary, and referred to several owners of quarries present, who said they were to prepared to answer the question at once, but

gage if it were necessary, and referred to several owners of quarries present, who said they were not prepared to answer the question at once, but thought there would be no difficulty in securing the county. Mr. Maginnis said he was only one of his company, and would have to consult his partners, but was satisfied that a satisfactory arrangement could be reached.

Some discussion ensued in reference to THE QUANTITES AND SIZE of the stone wanted, in which Architect Egan submitted a communication to the effect that 317,000 cubic feet would be needed. Of this quantity, about 185,000 feet would be large stones, varying from 25 to 100 cubic feet, so that two-thirds of the stones would be of the larger dimensions. If the dome, arches, and smaller domes were built, together with the west half of the building proper, there would be required 984,000 feet would be required for the building proper, and 350,000 would be required for the dome, 150,000 feet would be of sizes varying from 25 to 80 feet.

The next movement was some twaddle about granite, the cost of pilasters, etc., without a great deal liftst being gathered.

Mr. Maginnis, of Lemont, was then asked some questions in reference to the capacity of Lemont quarries, etc., and replied, in substance, that no one quarry could supply the entire stone, and that, by getting the stone from different quarries, the color could be maintained. When the building was completed, if there were any differences in color, the smoke and dirt, as had been said by Mr. Fanning, would, in six months, harmonize the same. He would not give a mortgage on his quarry, should the contract be awarded him.

Mr. Singer, also of Lemont, refterated the statements of the former gentlemen, adding only that the color stone under the specifications.

was next called. He regarded the statements already made as fair in the main, except that no one quarry could supply the entire stone, and that the pilasters, etc., could not be gotten at Lemont. He had bid, calculating to furnish all of the stone quarry could supply the entire stone, and that the pilasters, etc., could not be gotten at Lemont. He had bid, calculating to farnish all of the stone out of his qualry, and, under the specifications, he had stone large enough for the pilasters. If he had understood that he was to be given time to get out his stone and was not to be hurried, his bid would have been much lower, but he had bid on an entirely different idea. If the contract was awarded him, and it was concluded to have the columns and pilasters of granite, he would make a deduction of \$40,000 on his bid, and would give the county a first mortgage on his quarry, which extended over fifty acres. He would not employ convict labor in the work, nor had he calculated to require the county to furnish him a dock-to deliver his stone on.

Mr. Cummings, representing the Bedford, Ind., quarries, said he had ample stone, would give the required bond, and a mortgage on his quarry to additionally secure the county. He could ship ten car-loads of stone per day, commencing as soon as the contract was awarded.

Mr. Orleans, a sandstone man, called the attention of the Committee to what appeared to be AN INFORMALITY

In the bid of Mr. Cummings. He believed his bid was based on the bid of Messrs. Wolf, Price & Kerber for cutting and setting, which was irregular, inasmuch as it did not locate the quarry, etc. He thought the Board would have to readvertise before it could make the award to either Mr. Cummings or Wolf, Price & Kerber.

Mr. Kerber replied that he did not mention the quarry, but distinctly named limestone. He was prepared to cut the Bedford stone, or any class of limestone if the contract was given hin at the price named.

Mr. Schmidt, after some further discussion, moved that the award of the contract for stone be made to Wolf, Price & Kerber at their bid of \$580,080 for Bedford stone.

Mr. Carroll seconded the motion in a speech full of

MEANINGLESS TWADDLE,

saying nothing more positively than that the Le-

full of

MEANINGLESS TWADDLE,
saying nothing more positively than that the Lemont stone was good, and the bidders responsible,

saying nothing more positively than that the Lemont stone was good, and the bidders responsible, etc.

Mrs. Schmidt replied that to make the award to Walker would be throwing away \$109,000.

Mr. Johnson was in favor of Walker, and sought to make a point by favoring the letting of the whole work, material, cutting, and setting, to one man, but was suddenly brought to a standstill by being reminded that the bid of Wolf, Price & Kierber was for the entire work. He took his seat somewhat nonplussed.

Mr. Burdick said he could not stand quietly by and see the action about to be taken. All the discussion would lead an outsider to believe that the award was to be made on its merits. He was prepared to say that such was not the case, and that all the noise being made on this question was simply

TO BLIND THE PUBLIC.

The purpose had been all along to make the award to Walker, and it was now about to be consummated in a bold and reckless way. Some time aro, he said, the Board had sgreed to confine the stone to Cook County, but, to appease an indignation and cover up a steal patent to every observer, the action had been rescinded. The rescinding of the resolution had, however, been brought about with the distinct understanding that the action was a farce, which had been illustrated in the last few days in the high-handed outrage of taking the question out of the hands of the Committee and in the adoption of limestone without regard to its cost or quality. Although not a member of the Committee, he wanted it understood that he would not under any circumstances be a party to the corrupt scheme. He would enter his protest against the act about to be consummated by which the tax-pavers were to be robbed of not less than \$327,000 on the stone contract alone. The robbery, he said, was not simply covered the county's portion of the building. The contract when let, it was well known, was with a view of building the entire structure, of which the present contract was about one-third. He would never vote for ilmestone under any ci

lieved it against the public interest, and a WHOLESALE AND PREMEDITATED SWINDLE. He closed by denouncing Walker's bid as informal and irregular, for the reasons already foreshadowed in these columns, and by demanding that it be thrown out.

Mr. McCaffrey felt hurt at Mr. Burdick's remarks, and sallied into that gentleman in his usual radianly manuer. In the course of his remarks he referred to a recent letter published in these columns over Mr. Burdick's signature, calling attention to a secret contract in the Court-House matter entered into by certain members of the Board, which he said Mr. Burdick signature, calling attention to a secret contract in the Court-House matter entered into by certain members of the Board, which he said Mr. Burdick signature, calling attention to a secret contract in the Court-House matter entered into by certain members of the Board, which he said Mr. Burdick radian aloust, which was nothing unusual, and by denying the accusation and demanding that the contract be produced.

Mr. Burdick replied by saying that Mr. McCaffrey did not know what he was talking about, which was nothing unusual, and by denying the accusation and demanding that the contract be produced.

Mr. Cleary followed in a characteristic speech, intended especially for the reportorial car, in which he said he was glad to see the stone questions the common stock was deferred to the regular metals and the was glad to see the stone questions the best of the sabula, Ackley & Dakots Division is to be extended from the present terminus at Marion, la., southwest 6 miles to Cedar Rapids, at Marion, la., southwest 6 miles to Cedar Rapids, at Marion, la., southwest 6 miles to Cedar Rapids, at Marion, la., southwest 6 miles to Cedar Rapids, at Marion, la., southwest 6 miles to Cedar Rapids, at Marion, la., southwest 6 miles to Cedar Rapids, at Marion, la., southwest 6 miles to Cedar Rapids, at Marion, la., southwest 6 miles to Cedar Rapids, at Marion, la., southwest 6 miles to Cedar Rapids, at Marion, la., southwest 6 miles to

bination in the matter, and all he wanted was enlightenment that he might vote intelligently.

Mr. Guenther was opposed to letting the contract to Walker. The county owed him nothing, and his bid by comparison was \$327,000 higher than other bids for the same stone and work. If the contract was let to him, judging from past experience, the excess over other bids named might be doubted,—at least it would reach \$500,000. In the matter of the Court-House foundations

already were not far from being equal to the amount of the original contract, and in the case of the contract in question there was every reason to believe that a similar state of affairs would

follow.

Mr. Orleans wanted to show that his bid for Lemont stone was about \$500,000 less than Walker's, but he was choked.

Mr. Conly, Walker's man Friday, took the floor next to express his surprise that certain members were antagonistic to Lemont stone who had heretofore said they would vote for it at an advance over other stone. tofore said they would vote for it at an advance over other stone.

Mr. Guenther took up the gauntlet, and in an excited manner said he was in favor of Lemont stone, as he had always been, out would never vote to throw away \$500,000 of the people's money to satisfy Mr. Walker or anybody else.

After some further discussion, the amendment of Mr. Conly to adopt Walker's stone was put and lost by the following vote:

Yeas-Conly, McCaffrey, Johnson, Cleary-4.
Nays-Lonergan, Guenther, Schmidt, Carroll-4.
The motion to adopt the Bedford stone was then
put, and lost by the following telling showing: Feas-Guenther, Schmidt-2.
Nys-Lonergan, Cleary, Conly, McCaffrey, Johnson, Carroll-8.

Upon the announcement of the result, Mr. Mc-Caffrey, determined to earn his money, moved contract BE GIVEN TO WALKER at his bid, and the motion prevailed by the f

at his bid, and the motion prevailed by the following vote:

Fass—Carroll, Cleary, Conly, McCaffrey, Johnson—5.
Nays—Guenther, Lonergan, Schmidt—3.

The Committee then adjourned.

The result of the meeting was not at all unexpected, except that it was thought that a conclusion would not be reached so early. No one was disappointed, not even rival bidders, who had so long subsisted on promises. Some of them, even as late as Saturday, had been told that if they expected to accomplish anything they must put up the money. Falling to put up, they were prepared and expected to be beaten. Others had been approached by Walker's agents with offers of money if they would get out of his way, and still others, especially sandstone men, had been invited to share in the spoils on certain conditions. All spurning the propositions made them they were ALL LEFT AND ALL ANGEY, not at being beaten, but at being beaten, using their own language, by a "thieving ring" But while divided among themselves on many points, they were united in saying that in all their experience they were never called upon to deal with a more treacherous and disgraceful mob than the County Board, and that they never witnessed an outrage more highhanded and bold than the one consummated. If the award had been made to Mr. Fanning, whose bid was \$160,000 less thad Walker's they said they would not have complained, but would have attributed the result to honest competition. As it was, however, they could see nothing in the deal but a brazen robbery, not only of the public, but of themselves, for they had been onthing in the deal but a brazen robbery, not only of the public, but of themselves, for they had been onthing in the deal but a brazen robbery, not only of the public, but of themselves, for they had been onthing in the deal but a brazen robbery, not only of the public, but of themselves, for they had been onthing in the deal but a brazen robbery, not only of the public, but of themselves, for they had been they had been they had been they had been they

sation in the Committee's teeth, after adjournment, that

THEY HAD STOLEN \$500,000
from the people in an hour, and no one was found to deny it or inclined to take up the defense. He had watched the movements of the crowd with which it was his misfortune to be associated, and had been long convinced of their thievish designs. They had tried to whip him into their ranks, but in vain, and following their lashings with personal insult had displayed a feeling and purpose that he could not mistake. He was not afraid of them, however, and leaving the crowd in disgust he did it with a determination to follow them closely and do what he could to defeat and expose the swindle.

The Committee is not expected to report to the Board until Monday. When it does there will be a fight such as is seldom seen in such a body. That Waker will temporarily triumph by the Board adopting the report of the Committee is very evident. It does not follow, however, that he will ever build the Court-House, an intimation which may be of profit to his friends, and a check upon their making too many financial ventures on the strength of their work yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Mr. John Dillon and company are playing this week a number of comedies and farces in which he week a number of comedies and farces in which he has gained reputation. Monday night and last night Tom Taylor's "Victims" and "The Irish Doctor" were represented. The performances scarcely merit any particular notice. Mr. Dillon's qualities as a farce-actor have been sufficiently approved in the past, and they have neither determined to the past, and they have neither determined. riorated nor improved of late. Joshua Butterby is not his best impersonation, requiring at the same riorated nor improved of late. Joshua Butterby is not his best impersonation, requiring at the same time greater breadth of treatment and more delicacy of sentiment than he is accustomed to exhibit. As O' Callaghan, the Irish Doctor, on the other hand, he is perfectly at home. He possesses the grotesqueness of thought and movement which is so essential an attribute of the farceur, joined to a personal acquaintance with his autence which is scarcely less necessary as an element of success in his peculiar line of acting. It is almost uttering a truism to say that eccentric comedy is obliged to depend in a large degree upon the previous training of sympathetic minds, so that the laugh may be ready at the right time and in unlimited supply. Mr. Dillon has educated a constituency large enough for his purposes. It is a pleasure to notice the hearty feeling of admiration which anticipates all his good points, bringing them into full relief, and adorning them at last with the trophies of victory. The supporting parts, it must be confessed, were not so well taken as they should have been, the deficiencies being particularly apparent in the comedy. The Mr. Merryweather of the occasion makes up as a young man, when he should be at least in middle-life; the Herbert Fitzherbert is played by a comedian who is entirely unsuited for that line of character; the Miss Minerca manifests levity herself instead of exoting it in others, and the characters generally are wanting in finish and ease of movement. Some allowances should be made for the lady who impersonated the part of Mrs. Merryweather, as he was obliged to assume it at a few hours' notice in consequence of the unaveidable absence of Miss Peak. Miss Marle Louise Dillon as Mrs. Fitzherbert was intelligent and agreeable. To night and to-morrow night the bill will be "Married Life," and "To Oblige Benson," and the remainder of the week. "Everybody's Friend" and "Paul Pry" will be represented.

In consequence of a difficulty in casting the plece, Mr. Leonard's Grover's play,

WOOD'S MUSEUM. This is the last week of the season at the Muse-um. After Saturday night the lecture-room will be closed. It will open again in September, under the management of Messrs. Haight & Rogers, who promise to bring forward for public approval an efficient dramatic company. The bill now running is "The Corsican Brothers" at the night perform-ances and the matinees of Wednesday and Satur-day; at the other matinees "The Gunmaker of Moscow."

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

Hooley's Minstrels now occupy this house, and offer nightly a sufficiently varied bill. Messra. Rice and Morton discharge the duties of "endmen" in the first part. The musical features of the entertainment are far above the average presented in similar organizations. Performers who take leading parts in the sketches of the bill are G. S. Knight, the German comedian; John Hart, E. M. Hall, and Johnson and Bruno.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

Exhibitions of women in scanty drapery are nightly given at this theatre, to the delight of large male audiences. Beer and tobacco add to the gentle exhiiaration of the evening. The Board of Education, on whose authority the ground and building have been leased for these purposes, should not fail to inspect the classical statues, and determine whether they are likely to be valuable adjuvants of the public-school system.

RAILROADS.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Chi-At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad the following
interesting statement was submitted:
Balance to credit of income account after
paying April dividend. \$1,029,469
Earnings for six months ending
June 30. \$1,960,517
Expenses. 2.352,509
1,608,008

Aug. John, Aug. 5.—In the suit in equity, begun some time ago by the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railway Company against Charles Butler and others, in which Samuel J. Tilden is one of the defendants, a partial answer has been filed by and others, in which samuel J. Huch is one of the defendants, a partial answer has been filed by counsel for Gov. Tilden. The defendants deny that any of the bonds or stocks mentioned in the bill of complaint have been unlawfully retained by or divided among the defendants, or issued or disposed of by them in violation of their duty as members of any purchasing Committee, or as members of the Board of Directors, or in violation of any trust or confidence reposed in them, or in any manner whatsoever; and they also deny that by any action or failure on their part, the liabilities of business of the complainant have been unjustly or unnecessarily increased to the amount of more than \$1,000,000, or to any amount whatever. The answer also shows that the Company was immensely benefited by the accession of Tilden and his friends to the control. The transactions in the stock were individual acta, and not those of the Trustees, and the amounts paid to Tilden for legal services were for specific work done.

Albant, N. Y., Aug. 8.—E. D. Worcester control tradicts the dispatch stating that the Central Railroad have given a mortgage for \$32,000,000 to W. H. Vanderbilt.

THE ERIE RAILWAY.

A meeting of Erie bond and stockholders was held in London July 13, at which Mr. Hugh T. Jewett, the General Manager and Receiver of the road, was present in person, and made a long and interesting statement of the condition of the road. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:
That this meeting having heard the frank, complete, and satisfactory statement of the H.m. Hugh T. Jewett desire to offer him their entire support and condence in the arduous task to which is, is committed. They will especially support him in defending the Erie in an unjust competition; in carrying out the financial scheme proposed (with such modifications as he may concur upon with the Committee) in remodeling and reasoning the railway, so that it may fully meet its competitors in the conduct of business, and in proceeding with those claims against the parties who have deceived and plundered the bond and stockholders which are being, or may still be, prosecuted before the court of law in England and America, and this meeting direct the Committee to publish and circulate amongs the bond and stockholders a verbatim report of the speech of Mr. Jewett.

CHICAGO & LAKE HURON RAIL. CHICAGO & LAKE HURON RAILROAD.

Mr. Bancroft, the Receiver of the Chicago &
Lake Huron Railroad, states that all obstacles to
the completion of that line by filing the gap between Fint and Lansing have been removed, and
that the work will be pressed forward as fast as
money and men can do it. He says that there are money and men can do it. He says that there are now 250 men on the road employed in preparing the track for the iron, which will be delivered next month. The road will be in running order from Port Huron to Chicago by Dec. 1. It is learned from another source that the money to complete the road is furnished by the Grand. Trunk Railway Company, which is said to have effected a lease of the Chicago & Lake Huro. Road. This move, it true, will give the Grand Trunk the much-needed outlet to this city, and place it on the same footing as any of the other Leunk lines leading to the East, especially as regards the making of rates from Chicago to Eastern cities.

POWERS-STICKNEY-By the Rev. Robert Collyer, D. D., in Trinity Church, Chicago, Aaz. 8, 1876, Orville W. Powers, of London, England, and Carolyn St.ckney, of Chicago.

HOYT-In Chicago, Aug. 8, of cholera-infantum, Millicent Jessie, infant daughter of Fred H. and H. Addie Hoyt. Funeral at their residence, 808 North Halsted-st., at 10 this morning.

Delaware County (N. Y.) papers piease

copy.

MUKAUTZ—Ang. 7, at the residence of her parents, No. 1668 Wabash-av., M. Louisa Mukautz, in her 23d year, an lafter a lingering illress.

Funeral Wednesday morning, Aug. 9, at 9:30 o'cock, from the house to St. James Charch, hence to C. &. N. W. R. R. Depot, and by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited without further notice. HUBBARD-Willie G., youngest son of Edward R. and Lucilla Hubbard, aged 6 months and 7

Funeral will take place to-day. HANFORD—The funeral of the late Francis Hanford will take place at the residence of the de-ceased, 267 Oak-st., Wednesday, Aug. 9, at 10 a. m. Friends are invited to attend. HOLBROOK—Robecca Holbrook, daughter of James and Jane Holbrook. Funeral at 2:30 p. m. from Maxwell-st. St. Paul Methodist Church. Friends are lavited. Methodist Church. Friends are invited.

LEE—Aug. 8, at 417 West Jackson-st., Robert Edmund, infant son of Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Lee. Funeral from residence at 3 p. m. Wednesday. BROPHY—Aug. 8, John Brophy, aged 23 days, infant son of Philip and Mary F. Brophy. Funeral the 9th, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary, from 142 South Halsted-st.

BINZ—Aug. 8, of heart disease. Francis Binz, between ared 58 years at his residue. No 388 brewer, aged 58 years, at his residence, No. 860 Michigan-av., corner Twenty-fourth-st. Funeral Thursday at 1 p. m., from family resi-dence to Graceland. GARVIN—Aug. S, at her residence, 320 Jackson-st., after a long illness, Caroline, wife of Welcome Garvin, aged 67 years.

EN New Hampshire and Massachusetts papers please copy.

WILLIAMS—Tuesday morning, Aug. 8, of cholers infantum, Charles II., only son of W. H. and Mary A. Williams, aged 1 year, 7 months and 2 Asys.

Funeral from 73 Grant-place at 2 o'clock this
(Wednesday) afternoon.

SPITZ-KADISH-Herman-ppitz and Miss Mathilds A. Kadish, at the residence of the bride's father, L. J. Kadish, by the Rev. Robert Collyer.

No cards.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. THIRD WARD Company Commanders of the First Battslion Minute-Men of '76, Third Ward, will report their companies at headquarters, 960 Wabash-av., this evening at 7:35 for company drill. By command of Col. LYMAN BRIDGES, commanding.

MEDICAL. EUPEON!

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises, etc. See certificates of well-known citizens. Wholesale Western Agents, H. A. HURLBUT & CO., 75 and 77 Randolph-st., Chicago. AUCTION SALES. By G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE OF Boots, Shoes & Slippers On WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9, at 9:30 a. m. Clean, Fresh Fall Goods, including full lines of our SUCKER BOOTS, fully warranted, will be offered. Goods ready for inspection Monday, to which dealers are invited.

UEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash.av.

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.

And also a good assortment of Medium, consisting of M. T. and Plain Chamber Sets, Parlor Sulls, Sofas, Easy Chairs, M. T. and Plain Centre Tables, F. L. and Extension Tables, Beds, Bedding, Mirrora, Carpets, etc. One hundred Lounges to be sold without reserve.

On Baturday, Aug. 12, we shall sell 100 Pkgs. Unclaimed Baggage—Trunks, Valises, Boxes, and contents. By T. E. STACY, Office, 183 Dearborn-st.

at S. E. cor. Chicago-av. and Clark-st., FRIDAY, Aug. 11, 1876, at 10 a. m., The entire contents of Billiard Saloon, consisting of Pool-table, Balls, etc., one Carom Table, alcomplete, Bar and Fixtures, Chairs, Tables, Glassware, Ice-Box, etc., etc., SALE POSITIVE, ET Particular attention paid to foreclosing Mortgages, and best of prices got for goods. Call or address, T. E. STACY, 186 Dearborn-st.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 117 Wabash-av., N. W. cor. Madison-st. Regular Sale of Boots, Shoes, and Slippers at Auction, Thursday Morning, Aug. 10, at 9% o clock. JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., on the Corn Exchange Square, in the City of Janesville, Wis., I will sell at auction the Stone Mill on the lower power in said city. Said Mill has four run of stone, and modern improvements. For particulars and terms inquire of J. D. Rexford, President First National Bank, Janesville, Wis. August 2, 1876. JOHN KIMBALL, Auct. f.

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 m and upward at 25, 40, 60c per D. Address orders GUNTHER, Confections, Chicago.

VOLUME X

SUPERIOR TO ALI THE STANDARD PIANOS Having been awarded the Fig WORLD'S FAIR, I LONDON, Prices as lew as the exclu-materials and most thorough permit. An unlimited guaran ILLUSTRATED CAT With Price List, mailed free o

Grand, Square, and

State and Mo FINANCL MORTGAGE

At Lowest Rates on Ch JOHN H. A

7 PER C Harre loans on choice bus \$10,000, \$8,000, \$2,500 at and Town of Lake bonds want SCUDDER & MASON, 10 FINAN

The advertiser has good put to sell in sums from \$2,000 to sent. Also, a No. 1 second at big discount. Address A & MONEY AT L To loan on Warehouse Receipts lons, on City Certificates and Vi Mortgages. LAZARU Bank Ch ABTISTIC TAI

15 Per Cent on all Garments ordering July and ELY & ARTISTIC TA Wabash-av., cor. AUCTION SA

See Tribune ar Saturday and Sun and 13, for particu tion Sale of FUR FIXTURES of Gr Hotel. SPORTSMEN'S

At E. E. EATON'S ESTABLISH

GUNS, FISHING T

MISCELLAN RED

Desirable TO RI INTH

TRIBUNE BI INQUIRE WILLIAM Room 8 TRIBUNI

OCEAN STEA ONLY DIRECT LINE TO F
Transatiantic Company's Mail
York and Havre, calling at F
landing of passengers. The spic
vortic route for the Continent
electric belia will said from Fie
as follows: "PEREIRE, Danr
p. m.: ST. GERMAIN. Reculo
to a. m.; LABRADOR, Sangli
p. m.
Price of Passage in gold (it
eabin, \$110 to \$120, accordi
becond, \$72; third cabin, \$40.
\$uced rates. Steerage, \$20, we
lations, including wine, beddir
lutra charge. Steemers mark
feerage passengers. LOUIS
broadway. N. Y. W. F. WH
borner Randolph, Agent for the

ANCHOR LINE MAI New York and 6
ETHIOPIA, Aug. 12, 10a. m | BC
VICTORIA, Aug. 19, 3 pm | AI
ELYSIA, Aug. 19, 11a. m | A;
New York to Ulasgow, I
Dabins, \$65, 875 and \$60, accord
Intermediate, \$35; 6
Drafts issued for any amount

Drafts issued for any amount HENDERSON BROTH National Line of NECTORIAL LARGE OF New York to Queenstow FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR LOSDOW 1 GREECE, Saturday, Cabin passage, \$40, \$70, and Bickets at reduced rates. Ste sency. Drafts for \$1 and upwa Apply to

STATE NEW YORK TO GLASGOW,
BELFAST, AND LO.
STATE OF INDIANA.
ETATE OF PENNSTLVANIA
And every alternate Thursday
\$65 and \$80. according to se
licketa, \$80 to \$125, curren
rates. Apply to AUSTIN. B.
Agenta. J. WARBACK, Manac

North Germ The steamers of this Compan hay from Bremen Pier, foot Rates of passage—From New London, Havre, and Bremen, cabin, 800, gold; steerage, 830 or passage apply to

PHILADELPHIA A Cabin, intermediate, and AT LOWEST General office, 138 La Sal J. H. MI Great Western

From New York to Brist
CORNWALL, Stamper...
SOMERSET, Western
Cabin passage, 870; Interme
Excursion tickets, \$120; Preps
\$26. Apply to Wal. F. WHIT
Central Railroad. CUNARD M

AMERICA

Salling three times a wee Ports. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Off Jark and Randolph-sts., C P. H. DU VERNET. Ge